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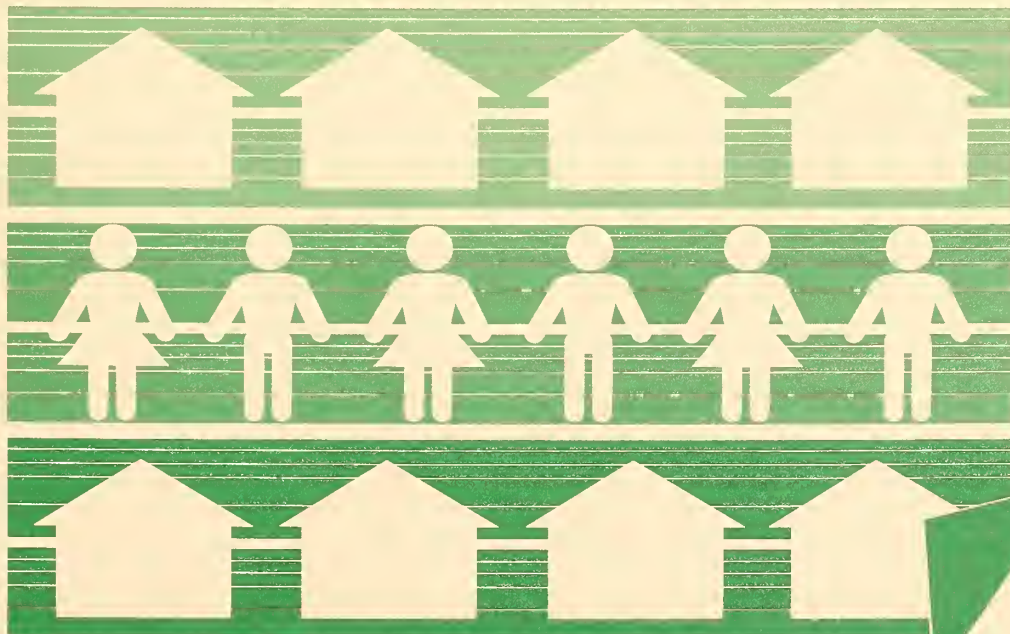


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1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas

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1990 CPH-3-346

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**1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
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Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
Yuma, AZ MSA**

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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, and not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix G.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaskan, or Asian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	6	4	6	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker .....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Court adjustment .....	1	2	5	4	6	6	7
Disability .....	16	20	22	24	26	26	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	6	4	6	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Hispanic origin .....	6, 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	5	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	26	27	29	31
Industry .....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Labor force status .....	16	20	22	24	26	26	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Marital status .....	1	2	6	4	6	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Occupation .....	16	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	16	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1965 .....	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989 .....	16	20	22	24	26	26	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Units included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units) .....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
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— Not applicable for this report.

# HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

## Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Table number and title		Headnote			Column head				
Heading		Spanner			Boxhead				
Stub		Stub			Data field				
Sidehead		Sidehead			Data field				
Page number and State name		Report title							

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

## Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*



*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.





# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
<b>LAND AREA</b> .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.





# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

## User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused



by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

**Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds**—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

**Thresholds in CPH-3**—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.





# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		<b>Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:</b>
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA		
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		<b>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:</b>
19	Kentucky	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		<b>Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:</b>
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
34	New York				<b>Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:</b>
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA		
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee		<b>Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:</b>	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		<b>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:</b>
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia			125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
52	Wyoming			128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:</b>	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		<b>Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:</b>
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	<b>Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:</b>	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:</b>
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		<b>Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:</b>	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	<b>Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:</b>	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		<b>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:</b>
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		<b>Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:</b>
	<b>Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:</b>	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:</b>	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				



Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:</b>	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			<b>San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:</b>		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	<b>Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:</b>	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
			<b>San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:</b>	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA		
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA		
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	343	York, PA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA		
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA			346	Yuma, AZ MSA

**Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
<b>YUMA COUNTY, AZ</b>	
8 -----	8
9 -----	9 (pt.)
9 -----	9 (pt.)
11 -----	11
12 -----	12 (pt.)
12 -----	12 (pt.)
13 -----	12 (pt.)
13 -----	13
105 -----	105 (pt.)
107 -----	107 (pt.)
109 -----	108 (pt.)
109 -----	109 (pt.)
112 -----	107 (pt.)
112 -----	109 (pt.)
112 -----	112
113 -----	113 (pt.)
114 -----	113 (pt.)
114 -----	114

**Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
<b>YUMA COUNTY, AZ</b>	
8 -----	8 (pt.)
9 -----	8 (pt.)
	9
11 -----	11 (pt.)
12 -----	11 (pt.)
	12
	13 (pt.)
13 -----	13 (pt.)
101 -----	201 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
102 -----	201 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
	202 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
103 -----	203 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
	204 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
104 -----	202 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
	203 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
	204 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
105 -----	204 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
	205 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
	206 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
	105
106 -----	201 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
107 -----	206 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
	107
	112 (pt.)
108 -----	205 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
	206 (pt.) <sup>1</sup>
	109 (pt.)
109 -----	109 (pt.)
	112 (pt.)
112 -----	112 (pt.)
113 -----	113
	114 (pt.)
114 -----	114 (pt.)

<sup>1</sup>In 1990, this census tract or part of this census tract is in La Paz County.





# Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County										Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County									
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	
<b>LAND AREA</b>																				
Square kilometers .....	14 282.4	14 282.4	56.6	3.9	5.1	5.7	3.0	3.2	35.9	11.2	14 282.4	56.6	3.9	5.1	5.7	3.0	3.2	35.9	11.2	11.2
Square miles .....	5 514.4	5 514.4	21.9	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.1	1.2	13.9	4.3	5 514.4	21.9	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.1	1.2	13.9	4.3	4.3
<b>AGE</b>																				
All persons .....	106 895	106 895	54 923	2 517	6 799	7 676	6 233	4 262	12 142	5 609	106 895	54 923	2 517	6 799	7 676	6 233	4 262	12 142	5 609	5 609
Under 5 years .....	9 087	9 087	5 301	219	761	627	538	497	1 241	330	9 087	5 301	219	761	627	538	497	1 241	330	330
5 to 9 years .....	9 062	9 062	4 991	218	693	762	482	461	1 211	298	9 062	4 991	218	693	762	482	461	1 211	298	298
10 to 14 years .....	8 595	8 595	4 285	174	639	762	419	373	1 255	223	8 595	4 285	174	639	762	419	373	1 255	223	223
15 to 19 years .....	8 232	8 232	3 870	217	590	687	327	332	1 001	279	8 232	3 870	217	590	687	327	332	1 001	279	279
20 to 24 years .....	8 839	8 839	4 366	260	524	461	468	434	699	410	8 839	4 366	260	524	461	468	434	699	410	410
25 to 34 years .....	17 113	17 113	9 959	489	1 171	1 108	1 053	768	2 084	744	17 113	9 959	489	1 171	1 108	1 053	768	2 084	744	744
35 to 44 years .....	13 273	13 273	7 178	395	686	914	747	521	2 052	554	13 273	7 178	395	686	914	747	521	2 052	554	554
45 to 54 years .....	8 869	8 869	4 466	191	519	594	469	325	1 113	431	8 869	4 466	191	519	594	469	325	1 113	431	431
55 to 64 years .....	8 976	8 976	3 915	152	498	597	418	262	672	612	8 976	3 915	152	498	597	418	262	672	612	612
65 to 74 years .....	9 566	9 566	3 925	123	470	714	183	526	954	954	9 566	3 925	123	470	714	183	526	954	954	954
75 to 84 years .....	4 413	4 413	2 117	64	201	392	506	90	313	616	4 413	2 117	64	201	392	506	90	313	616	616
85 years and over .....	870	870	550	15	47	56	92	16	92	158	870	550	15	47	56	92	16	92	158	158
3 and 4 years .....	3 716	3 716	2 141	77	323	258	200	191	489	127	3 716	2 141	77	323	258	200	191	489	127	127
16 years and over .....	78 532	78 532	39 567	1 859	4 589	5 380	4 719	2 867	8 352	4 709	78 532	39 567	1 859	4 589	5 380	4 719	2 867	8 352	4 709	4 709
18 years and over .....	75 286	75 286	38 017	1 780	4 331	5 096	4 581	2 732	7 914	4 619	75 286	38 017	1 780	4 331	5 096	4 581	2 732	7 914	4 619	4 619
21 years and over .....	70 021	70 021	35 622	1 634	3 996	4 751	4 379	2 515	7 412	4 399	70 021	35 622	1 634	3 996	4 751	4 379	2 515	7 412	4 399	4 399
60 years and over .....	19 544	19 544	8 555	270	973	1 467	1 530	425	1 240	2 080	19 544	8 555	270	973	1 467	1 530	425	1 240	2 080	2 080
62 years and over .....	17 763	17 763	7 764	239	862	1 358	1 446	375	1 118	1 948	17 763	7 764	239	862	1 358	1 446	375	1 118	1 948	1 948
Median .....	30.4	30.4	29.5	27.7	26.9	29.9	32.6	25.3	29.2	44.2	30.4	29.5	27.7	26.9	29.9	32.6	25.3	29.2	44.2	44.2
<b>Female</b>																				
Under 5 years .....	52 498	52 498	27 816	1 110	3 508	3 875	3 175	2 212	6 053	2 891	52 498	27 816	1 110	3 508	3 875	3 175	2 212	6 053	2 891	2 891
5 to 9 years .....	4 534	4 534	2 627	121	407	311	262	261	537	147	4 534	2 627	121	407	311	262	261	537	147	147
10 to 14 years .....	4 428	4 428	2 435	110	326	363	231	222	579	142	4 428	2 435	110	326	363	231	222	579	142	142
15 to 19 years .....	4 121	4 121	2 067	93	333	376	207	185	598	103	4 121	2 067	93	333	376	207	185	598	103	103
20 to 24 years .....	3 975	3 975	1 937	93	288	352	169	184	513	157	3 975	1 937	93	288	352	169	184	513	157	157
25 to 34 years .....	3 775	3 775	2 206	97	268	215	248	237	351	203	3 775	2 206	97	268	215	248	237	351	203	203
35 to 44 years .....	8 283	8 283	4 928	195	601	578	511	387	1 072	336	8 283	4 928	195	601	578	511	387	1 072	336	336
45 to 54 years .....	6 530	6 530	3 544	159	347	469	385	259	1 021	269	6 530	3 544	159	347	469	385	259	1 021	269	269
55 to 64 years .....	4 538	4 538	2 281	83	269	306	241	175	516	230	4 538	2 281	83	269	306	241	175	516	230	230
65 to 74 years .....	4 629	4 629	2 042	58	258	324	221	135	341	334	4 629	2 042	58	258	324	221	135	341	334	334
75 to 84 years .....	4 985	4 985	2 183	56	264	380	402	101	280	542	4 985	2 183	56	264	380	402	101	280	542	542
85 years and over .....	2 205	2 205	1 209	38	109	178	265	56	174	352	2 205	1 209	38	109	178	265	56	174	352	352
Median .....	495	495	357	7	38	23	33	10	71	76	495	357	7	38	23	33	10	71	76	76
3 and 4 years .....	1 869	1 869	1 073	46	168	125	106	104	237	56	1 869	1 073	46	168	125	106	104	237	56	56
16 years and over .....	38 619	38 619	20 291	2 768	2 379	2 746	2 440	1 506	4 228	2 476	38 619	20 291	2 768	2 379	2 746	2 440	1 506	4 228	2 476	2 476
18 years and over .....	37 047	37 047	19 533	2 730	2 260	2 607	2 361	1 437	3 992	2 429	37 047	19 533	2 730	2 260	2 607	2 361	1 437	3 992	2 429	2 429
21 years and over .....	34 651	34 651	18 313	2 669	2 094	2 436	2 253	1 311	3 761	2 312	34 651	18 313	2 669	2 094	2 436	2 253	1 311	3 761	2 312	2 312
60 years and over .....	10 147	10 147	4 775	129	542	758	819	234	676	1 163	10 147	4 775	129	542	758	819	234	676	1 163	1 163
62 years and over .....	9 217	9 217	4 368	116	497	693	776	206	621	1 088	9 217	4 368	116	497	693	776	206	621	1 088	1 088
Median .....	31.3	31.3	27.3	27.3	30.4	33.8	25.3	29.5	48.7	48.7	31.3	27.3	27.3	30.4	33.8	25.3	29.5	48.7	48.7	48.7
Male	54 397	54 397	27 107	1 407	3 291	3 801	3 058	2 050	6 089	2 718	54 397	27 107	1 407	3 291	3 801	3 058	2 050	6 089	2 718	2 718
Median age .....	29.7	29.7	28.8	29.4	26.0	29.3	31.6	25.4	28.9	40.5	29.7	28.8	29.4	26.0	29.3	31.6	25.4	28.9	40.5	40.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>																				
All persons .....	106 895	106 895	54 923	2 517	6 799	7 676	6 233	4 262	12 142	5 609	106 895	54 923	2 517	6 799	7 676	6 233	4 262	12 142	5 609	5 609
In households .....	102 821	102 821	54 923	2 209	6 759	7 676	6 233	4 225	11 919	5 594	102 821	54 923	2 209	6 759	7 676	6 233	4 225	11 919	5 594	5 594
Householder .....	35 791	35 791	19 282	747	2 175	2 540	2 448	1 403	3 813	2 655	35 791	19 282	747	2 175	2 540	2 448	1 403	3 813	2 655	2 655
Family householder .....	27 671	27 671	14 351	485	1 623	1 978	1 845	1 032	3 108	1 672	27 671	14 351	485	1 623	1 978	1 845	1 032	3 108	1 672	1 672
Nonfamily householder .....	8 120	8 120	4 931	262	552	562	603	371	705	983	8 120	4 931	262	552	562	603	371	705	983	983
Living alone .....	6 796	6 796	4 087	218	472	482	508	301	553	868	6 796	4 087	218	472	482	508	301	553	868	868
Spouse .....	23 109	23 109	11 603	360	1 130	1 569	1 628	710	2 730	1 417	23 109	11 603	360	1 130	1 569	1 628	710	2 730	1 417	1 417
Child .....	35 486	35 486	18 582	830	2 694	2 894	1 739	630	4 597	1 149	35 486	18 582	830	2 694	2 894	1 739	630	4 597	1 149	1 149
Other relatives .....	5 045	5 045	2 516	158	501	414	216	273	438	182	5 045	2 516	158	501	414	216	273	438	182	182
Nonrelatives .....	3 390	3 390	2 040	114	259	257	192	209	341	191	3 390	2 040	114	259	257	192	209	341	191	191
Institutionalized persons .....	974	974	699	241	—	—	—	—	223	—	974	699	241	—	—	—	—	223	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	3 100	3 100	201	67	40	2	10	37	—	15	3 100	201	67	40	2	10	37	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.87	2.87	2.80	2.96	3.11	3.02	2.54	3.01	3.13	2.11	2.87	2.80	2.96	3.11	3.02	2.54	3.01	3.13	2.11	2.11
Persons per family .....	3.30	3.30	3.28	3.78	3.66	3.47	2.94	3.53	3.50	2.64	3.30	3.28	3.78	3.66	3.47	2.94	3.53	3.50	2.64	2.64
Persons 65 years and over .....	14 849	14 849	6 592	202	718	1 164	1 312	849	931	1 728	14 849	6 592	202	718	1 164	1 312	849	931	1 728	1 728
In households .....	14 365	14 365	6 171	192	717	1 162	1 310	849	931	1 728	14 365	6 171	192	717	1 162	1 310	849	931	1 728	1 728
Householder .....	9 119	9 119	4 046	139	491	740	811	187	448	1 135	9 119	4 046	139	491	740	811	187	448	1 135	1 135
Nonfamily householder .....	3 164	3 164	1 731	78	215	242	295	85	158	503	3 164	1 731	78	215	242	295	85	158		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County				
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	5.1	10.5	328.6	122.5	290.5	3.3	1.4	3.8	2	1.9
Square miles .....	2 0	4.0	126.9	47 3	112.1	1.3	.5	1.5	.1	.7
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 180</b>	<b>4 345</b>	<b>4 716</b>	<b>7 655</b>	<b>5 884</b>	<b>2 184</b>	<b>3 081</b>	<b>5 630</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>4 017</b>
Under 5 years .....	270	563	346	204	413	194	298	632	1	408
5 to 9 years .....	326	426	300	229	464	183	307	595	—	339
10 to 14 years .....	372	193	254	244	543	144	260	595	1	239
15 to 19 years .....	337	244	380	206	534	183	273	490	5	202
20 to 24 years .....	206	1 504	344	187	475	230	248	430	3	379
25 to 34 years .....	598	1 139	680	588	851	449	519	967	2	836
35 to 44 years .....	687	261	520	571	890	347	381	552	3	514
45 to 54 years .....	494	14	444	637	539	159	236	436	14	256
55 to 64 years .....	379	—	579	1 450	647	125	215	417	52	240
65 to 74 years .....	351	639	2 394	2 394	435	100	216	395	93	351
75 to 84 years .....	137	—	200	855	83	56	100	151	51	200
85 years and over .....	23	—	30	90	10	14	28	40	3	33
3 and 4 years .....	127	243	127	83	174	70	108	276	1	138
16 years and over .....	3 141	3 149	3 776	6 939	4 341	1 625	2 168	3 772	226	2 962
18 years and over .....	2 996	3 127	3 676	6 850	4 131	1 560	2 055	3 560	223	2 881
21 years and over .....	2 823	2 560	3 330	6 728	3 848	1 426	1 893	3 288	219	2 746
60 years and over .....	711	1	1 185	4 230	906	220	423	797	180	713
62 years and over .....	631	—	1 074	3 946	767	195	388	700	172	666
Median .....	34.6	22.0	35.9	62.6	31.0	28.8	28.2	26.7	67.8	28.8
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 063</b>	<b>1 381</b>	<b>2 323</b>	<b>3 868</b>	<b>2 689</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>1 599</b>	<b>2 945</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>2 057</b>
Under 5 years .....	137	287	175	118	192	106	151	338	1	201
5 to 9 years .....	157	220	140	118	215	94	154	290	—	161
10 to 14 years .....	171	86	109	112	266	77	115	281	1	130
15 to 19 years .....	149	56	188	106	230	78	125	236	1	109
20 to 24 years .....	85	203	189	90	191	85	145	219	1	203
25 to 34 years .....	304	434	327	288	394	173	273	511	—	405
35 to 44 years .....	331	90	268	276	414	134	193	285	—	259
45 to 54 years .....	245	4	227	375	262	66	140	234	9	128
55 to 64 years .....	200	—	280	806	316	44	100	208	33	135
65 to 74 years .....	197	1	321	1 193	180	40	125	221	46	195
75 to 84 years .....	75	—	77	347	28	34	53	88	22	116
85 years and over .....	12	—	12	39	1	7	23	34	—	15
3 and 4 years .....	68	116	62	47	80	42	57	140	1	71
16 years and over .....	1 560	1 781	1 882	3 497	1 962	647	1 154	1 980	112	1 542
18 years and over .....	1 506	770	1 831	3 456	1 875	615	1 107	1 884	112	1 492
21 years and over .....	1 426	710	1 660	3 390	1 745	559	1 028	1 746	98	1 413
60 years and over .....	389	1	568	2 082	411	89	236	450	91	399
62 years and over .....	352	1	511	1 924	324	89	217	411	85	374
Median .....	36.1	21.5	36.1	61.9	31.5	26.9	29.1	27.4	67.0	29.4
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 117</b>	<b>2 964</b>	<b>2 393</b>	<b>3 787</b>	<b>3 195</b>	<b>1 246</b>	<b>1 482</b>	<b>2 685</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1 960</b>
Median age .....	33.3	22.0	35.7	63.5	30.7	29.7	27.1	25.7	68.0	28.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 180</b>	<b>4 345</b>	<b>4 716</b>	<b>7 655</b>	<b>5 884</b>	<b>2 184</b>	<b>3 081</b>	<b>5 630</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>4 017</b>
In households .....	4 118	2 620	4 369	7 654	5 519	1 876	3 047	5 590	228	4 007
Householder .....	1 398	689	1 728	3 681	1 642	652	1 033	1 751	116	1 541
Family householder .....	1 145	680	1 326	2 859	1 438	416	786	1 338	98	1 165
Nonfamily householder .....	207	9	402	253	204	236	247	413	18	376
Living alone .....	207	9	317	724	175	198	206	353	15	307
Spouse .....	1 012	654	1 192	2 709	1 264	307	537	912	98	1 027
Child .....	1 408	1 111	1 947	2 208	692	1 117	2 251	3 450	9	1 180
Other relatives .....	178	23	157	164	303	127	215	460	—	127
Nonrelatives .....	122	17	181	153	102	98	145	216	5	132
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	267	241	11	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	62	1 725	347	1	98	67	23	40	—	10
Persons per household .....	2.95	3.80	2.53	2.08	3.36	2.88	2.95	3.19	1.97	2.60
Persons per family .....	3.27	3.81	2.86	2.34	3.63	3.71	3.38	3.71	2.09	3.00
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>511</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>3 339</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>584</b>
In households .....	508	1	844	3 339	513	160	334	585	147	582
Householder .....	315	—	520	2 014	318	116	203	398	88	366
Nonfamily householder .....	109	—	146	471	55	64	79	174	16	145
Living alone .....	100	—	134	430	51	62	75	165	13	133
Spouse .....	154	—	291	1 223	160	33	80	124	56	180
Other relatives .....	28	1	23	58	32	11	37	51	—	19
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	10	44	1	—	12	—	3	17
Institutionalized persons .....	11	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	3	—	25	—	14	9	—	1	—	2
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 145</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1 326</b>	<b>2 859</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>1 338</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1 165</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	552	580	1 085	2 580	1 405	445	668	1 180	98	1 165
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 075	1 208	930	733	1 595	556	904	1 801	5	1 076
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 012</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>1 192</b>	<b>2 709</b>	<b>1 264</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1 027</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	487	555	401	337	572	191	288	511	4	495
Number of own children under 18 years .....	967	1 160	773	614	1 336	431	581	1 156	5	913
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>89</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>106</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	42	19	65	50	95	45	151	237	—	81
Number of own children under 18 years .....	69	39	130	87	212	95	280	550	—	144
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 614</b>	<b>2 375</b>	<b>1 917</b>	<b>3 458</b>	<b>2 448</b>	<b>1 002</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>1 842</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1 446</b>
Never married .....	390	1 341	409	284	727	374	310	569	8	798
Now married, except separated .....	1 057	910	1 277	2 774	1 489	438	581	1 005	99	1 081
Separated .....	18	40	19	34	35	46	22	55	—	18
Widowed .....	38	—	46	161	56	27	20	50	4	26
Divorced .....	111	84	166	203	141	117	104	163	3	97
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 598</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>1 899</b>	<b>3 520</b>	<b>2 016</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>1 179</b>	<b>2 036</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1 565</b>
Never married .....	254	91	332	186	448	145	268	457	1	203
Now married, except separated .....	1 052	683	1 255	2 760	1 383	349	588	977	99	1 059
Separated .....	10	1	46	22	46	36	38	83	—	19
Widowed .....	141	1	144	393	80	57	135	251	11	140
Divorced .....	141	12	122	159	59	74	150	248	1	144

**Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>								
Square kilometers .....	2.1	1.9	2.3	6.7	9.6	2.2	2.9	10.4
Square miles .....	.8	.7	.9	2.6	3.7	.9	1.1	4.0
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 005</b>	<b>4 261</b>	<b>4 975</b>	<b>10 698</b>	<b>4 965</b>	<b>5 323</b>	<b>3 207</b>	<b>2 302</b>
Under 5 years .....	345	497	441	1 017	302	435	213	514
5 to 9 years .....	355	461	379	1 088	268	401	249	365
10 to 14 years .....	314	373	327	1 075	206	342	287	169
15 to 19 years .....	271	332	318	836	260	371	266	59
20 to 24 years .....	293	434	477	639	394	400	147	288
25 to 34 years .....	771	768	914	1 933	693	901	460	744
35 to 44 years .....	560	520	688	1 807	486	653	501	158
45 to 54 years .....	398	325	392	921	388	552	376	4
55 to 64 years .....	304	262	406	536	546	519	286	—
65 to 74 years .....	241	185	362	472	772	443	271	1
75 to 84 years .....	130	90	190	285	511	240	112	—
85 years and over .....	23	16	81	88	139	66	19	—
3 and 4 years .....	152	191	165	440	116	161	100	221
16 years and over .....	2 929	2 866	3 776	7 350	4 145	4 073	2 397	1 241
18 years and over .....	2 819	2 731	3 644	7 000	4 062	3 935	2 286	1 224
21 years and over .....	2 681	2 514	3 408	6 553	3 853	3 682	2 155	1 170
60 years and over .....	530	425	842	1 099	1 014	566	1	—
62 years and over .....	474	375	747	1 005	1 612	915	506	1
Median .....	30.2	25.3	30.4	29.1	41.9	32.9	34.6	21.4
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 031</b>	<b>2 212</b>	<b>2 534</b>	<b>5 330</b>	<b>2 562</b>	<b>2 744</b>	<b>1 584</b>	<b>1 145</b>
Under 5 years .....	169	261	187	487	134	219	109	262
5 to 9 years .....	187	222	192	517	128	191	114	184
10 to 14 years .....	158	185	138	510	94	172	129	77
15 to 19 years .....	123	184	167	430	149	186	118	30
20 to 24 years .....	148	237	233	319	197	195	68	153
25 to 34 years .....	375	387	455	988	312	438	237	370
35 to 44 years .....	279	259	350	902	340	340	240	65
45 to 54 years .....	204	205	305	417	293	417	191	3
55 to 64 years .....	164	135	223	281	295	275	147	—
65 to 74 years .....	146	101	206	253	443	242	163	1
75 to 84 years .....	64	56	116	158	297	147	58	—
85 years and over .....	15	10	62	68	68	45	10	—
3 and 4 years .....	76	104	74	214	50	86	51	105
16 years and over .....	1 491	1 506	1 996	3 721	2 184	2 126	1 198	616
18 years and over .....	1 441	1 437	1 930	3 531	2 140	2 062	1 156	608
21 years and over .....	1 368	1 311	1 800	3 325	2 029	1 931	1 097	579
60 years and over .....	305	234	506	610	777	566	300	1
62 years and over .....	272	206	450	566	907	516	272	1
Median .....	30.7	25.3	32.3	29.4	46.3	34.4	35.8	21.2
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 974</b>	<b>2 049</b>	<b>2 441</b>	<b>5 368</b>	<b>2 403</b>	<b>2 579</b>	<b>1 623</b>	<b>1 157</b>
Median age .....	29.7	25.4	28.7	28.7	38.3	31.6	33.3	21.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 005</b>	<b>4 261</b>	<b>4 975</b>	<b>10 698</b>	<b>4 965</b>	<b>5 323</b>	<b>3 207</b>	<b>2 302</b>
In households .....	4 005	4 224	4 857	10 483	4 950	5 209	3 198	2 302
Householder .....	1 421	1 402	1 950	3 379	2 352	1 992	1 072	603
Family householder .....	1 046	1 032	1 339	2 731	1 443	1 462	887	595
Nonfamily householder .....	375	370	611	648	909	530	185	8
Living alone .....	303	300	509	504	798	433	149	8
Spouse .....	835	710	1 001	2 403	1 204	1 203	782	572
Child .....	1 351	1 630	1 506	4 030	1 046	1 573	1 092	1 090
Other relatives .....	229	273	180	350	165	215	153	21
Nonrelatives .....	169	209	220	321	183	226	99	16
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	118	215	—	114	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	37	—	—	15	—	9	—
Persons per household .....	2.82	3.01	2.49	3.10	2.10	2.61	2.98	3.82
Persons per family .....	3.31	3.53	3.01	3.48	2.67	3.05	3.29	3.83
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>394</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>1 422</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>1</b>
In households .....	394	281	630	842	1 419	749	419	1
Householder .....	265	187	376	400	953	432	258	—
Nonfamily householder .....	105	85	175	146	454	200	87	—
Living alone .....	99	78	166	136	428	195	79	—
Spouse .....	95	59	115	200	408	173	129	—
Other relatives .....	27	31	43	48	32	43	1	—
Nonrelatives .....	7	6	8	14	26	4	11	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	103	184	—	97	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	8	—	—	3	—	3	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 046</b>	<b>1 032</b>	<b>1 339</b>	<b>2 731</b>	<b>1 443</b>	<b>1 462</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>595</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	532	658	703	1 700	639	689	421	511
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 052	1 363	1 228	3 470	825	1 257	824	1 068
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>835</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>1 001</b>	<b>2 403</b>	<b>1 204</b>	<b>1 203</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>572</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	413	423	473	1 453	309	517	367	489
Number of own children under 18 years .....	838	915	864	2 991	611	982	738	1 024
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>149</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>16</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	81	170	184	173	105	173	36	16
Number of own children under 18 years .....	158	363	290	392	171	219	58	35
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 474</b>	<b>1 386</b>	<b>1 811</b>	<b>3 702</b>	<b>1 983</b>	<b>1 983</b>	<b>1 226</b>	<b>632</b>
Never married .....	352	392	425	848	367	456	283	36
Now married, except separated .....	905	773	1 091	2 530	1 279	1 265	818	590
Separated .....	18	44	27	45	28	26	12	1
Widowed .....	29	27	59	62	82	58	32	—
Divorced .....	170	150	209	217	227	178	81	5
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 517</b>	<b>1 544</b>	<b>2 017</b>	<b>3 816</b>	<b>2 206</b>	<b>2 162</b>	<b>1 232</b>	<b>622</b>
Never married .....	264	377	352	679	264	328	192	27
Now married, except separated .....	891	778	1 071	2 510	1 260	1 260	810	591
Separated .....	32	67	48	61	32	43	10	—
Widowed .....	154	125	269	296	404	266	110	1
Divorced .....	176	197	277	270	246	265	110	3

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.			Remainder of Yuma County					
	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	2.0	2.4	3.4	6	1.3	5.5	1.1	1.3	
Square miles .....	.8	.9	1.3	2	.5	2.1	.4	.5	
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>1 169</b>	<b>7 448</b>	<b>2 216</b>	<b>1</b>	
Under 5 years .....	1	—	3	25	129	626	130	—	
5 to 9 years .....	—	—	1	35	98	762	143	—	
10 to 14 years .....	—	—	3	30	114	761	160	—	
15 to 19 years .....	1	—	3	34	100	682	125	—	
20 to 24 years .....	2	2	—	30	94	458	89	—	
25 to 34 years .....	—	—	2	40	204	1 106	217	—	
35 to 44 years .....	2	—	6	48	134	911	233	1	
45 to 54 years .....	4	3	2	32	83	580	213	—	
55 to 64 years .....	2	3	2	27	81	545	178	—	
65 to 74 years .....	2	1	1	23	75	623	363	—	
75 to 84 years .....	1	—	—	8	50	341	306	—	
85 years and over .....	—	—	—	1	7	53	59	—	
3 and 4 years .....	1	—	1	7	47	257	62	—	
16 years and over .....	13	9	15	234	817	5 154	1 757	1	
18 years and over .....	13	9	15	220	771	4 873	1 700	1	
21 years and over .....	13	8	13	208	708	4 532	1 633	1	
60 years and over .....	3	4	3	50	176	1 287	817	—	
62 years and over .....	4	1	3	44	162	1 186	780	—	
Median .....	52.5	50.5	32.5	27.6	27.6	29.0	45.5	37.5	
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>3 761</b>	<b>1 118</b>	<b>1</b>	
Under 5 years .....	1	—	1	15	69	310	61	—	
5 to 9 years .....	—	—	1	16	36	363	70	—	
10 to 14 years .....	—	—	—	16	52	375	77	—	
15 to 19 years .....	—	—	1	15	52	351	60	—	
20 to 24 years .....	2	1	—	12	49	214	45	—	
25 to 34 years .....	—	—	2	22	90	578	106	—	
35 to 44 years .....	1	—	3	25	62	469	126	—	
45 to 54 years .....	3	2	—	17	35	297	113	—	
55 to 64 years .....	—	1	1	14	50	291	86	—	
65 to 74 years .....	1	—	—	16	43	334	207	—	
75 to 84 years .....	—	—	—	21	4	156	149	—	
85 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	4	23	18	—	
3 and 4 years .....	1	—	1	4	28	124	35	—	
16 years and over .....	7	4	7	121	399	2 634	898	—	
18 years and over .....	7	4	7	115	376	2 495	869	—	
21 years and over .....	7	3	6	110	348	2 325	840	—	
60 years and over .....	1	—	1	31	92	667	420	—	
62 years and over .....	1	—	1	27	86	608	402	—	
Median .....	47.5	49.0	32.5	31.7	27.8	29.6	45.8	—	
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>3 687</b>	<b>1 098</b>	<b>1</b>	
Median age .....	55.5	60.5	27.5	25.3	27.3	28.3	44.5	37.5	
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>1 169</b>	<b>7 448</b>	<b>2 216</b>	<b>1</b>	
In households .....	15	9	23	333	1 169	7 446	2 216	1	
Householder .....	6	4	8	95	424	2 424	907	1	
Family householder .....	5	3	5	69	285	1 880	680	—	
Nonfamily householder .....	1	1	3	26	139	544	227	1	
Living alone .....	1	1	2	20	119	467	201	—	
Spouse .....	5	3	4	53	218	1 471	601	—	
Child .....	4	2	9	138	443	2 885	559	—	
Other relatives .....	—	—	1	31	41	414	89	—	
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	1	16	43	252	60	—	
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	
Persons per household .....	2.50	2.25	2.88	3.51	2.76	3.07	2.44	1.00	
Persons per family .....	2.80	2.67	3.80	4.22	3.46	3.54	2.84	—	
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1 017</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>—</b>	
In households .....	3	1	1	32	132	1 015	728	—	
Householder .....	2	1	1	23	93	652	445	—	
Nonfamily householder .....	1	—	—	41	226	1 550	150	—	
Living alone .....	1	—	—	12	38	213	141	—	
Spouse .....	1	—	—	4	34	307	266	—	
Other relatives .....	—	—	—	4	3	45	8	—	
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	—	1	2	11	9	—	
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>1 880</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>—</b>	
With own children under 18 years .....	2	—	3	35	168	1 017	239	—	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	2	—	7	90	366	2 297	467	—	
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1 471</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>—</b>	
With own children under 18 years .....	2	—	2	118	745	1 745	187	—	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	2	—	5	80	261	1 747	375	—	
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>—</b>	
With own children under 18 years .....	—	—	1	6	40	203	38	—	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	—	2	10	76	426	65	—	
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>2 586</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>1</b>	
Never married .....	2	1	3	46	127	661	153	—	
Now married, except separated .....	5	3	4	61	228	1 575	624	—	
Separated .....	—	—	—	—	9	49	14	—	
Widowed .....	—	1	—	5	14	78	54	—	
Divorced .....	—	—	1	6	44	223	48	1	
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>2 713</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>—</b>	
Never married .....	1	1	1	33	65	561	92	—	
Now married, except separated .....	5	3	4	62	233	1 567	616	—	
Separated .....	—	—	—	5	19	78	19	—	
Widowed .....	—	—	—	18	50	249	118	—	
Divorced .....	1	—	2	7	39	258	65	—	



**Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 109 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>								
Square kilometers .....	29.2	1.5	2.3	—	2 386.7	2 335.3	1 785.6	326.7
Square miles .....	11.3	.6	.9	—	921.5	901.7	689.4	126.1
<b>AGE</b>								
All persons .....	1 444	644	973	2 043	15	1 432	977	4 701
Under 5 years .....	107	28	57	49	—	128	160	345
5 to 9 years .....	123	30	77	61	—	119	102	300
10 to 14 years .....	180	17	85	24	—	120	72	254
15 to 19 years .....	165	19	71	185	—	113	55	379
20 to 24 years .....	60	16	39	—	—	135	192	342
25 to 34 years .....	151	51	138	395	—	323	249	680
35 to 44 years .....	245	68	186	103	2	192	108	518
45 to 54 years .....	192	43	118	10	6	163	28	440
55 to 64 years .....	136	66	93	—	3	95	9	577
65 to 74 years .....	53	182	60	—	1	29	1	637
75 to 84 years .....	28	105	25	—	2	10	1	199
85 years and over .....	4	19	4	—	1	5	—	30
3 and 4 years .....	49	11	27	22	—	57	57	126
16 years and over .....	1 002	564	744	1 908	15	1 046	638	3 763
18 years and over .....	914	557	710	1 903	15	999	620	3 663
21 years and over .....	859	546	668	1 390	15	935	549	3 317
60 years and over .....	141	345	145	—	4	85	5	1 181
62 years and over .....	113	336	125	—	4	61	4	1 070
Median .....	31.3	63.9	35.0	22.1	52.5	27.8	22.4	35.9
<b>Female</b>								
All persons .....	723	329	479	236	7	533	459	2 315
Under 5 years .....	50	13	28	25	—	65	87	174
5 to 9 years .....	62	8	43	36	—	52	55	140
10 to 14 years .....	88	9	42	9	—	52	39	109
15 to 19 years .....	83	8	31	26	—	48	30	188
20 to 24 years .....	32	6	17	50	—	47	66	187
25 to 34 years .....	84	24	67	64	—	97	116	327
35 to 44 years .....	119	35	91	25	—	77	47	267
45 to 54 years .....	99	19	54	1	—	51	14	234
55 to 64 years .....	60	39	53	—	1	28	3	280
65 to 74 years .....	27	99	34	—	—	6	1	320
75 to 84 years .....	16	55	17	—	1	6	1	77
85 years and over .....	3	8	2	—	1	4	—	12
3 and 4 years .....	23	6	17	11	—	29	27	61
16 years and over .....	507	292	362	165	7	358	275	1 875
18 years and over .....	461	289	350	162	7	338	263	1 824
21 years and over .....	436	283	329	131	7	309	232	1 653
60 years and over .....	66	186	89	—	2	38	3	567
62 years and over .....	55	181	80	—	2	19	3	510
Median .....	31.1	64.7	36.5	21.9	52.5	25.2	21.2	36.1
<b>Male</b>								
All persons .....	721	315	494	1 807	8	899	518	2 386
Median age .....	31.6	61.2	33.3	22.1	52.5	28.9	23.1	35.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
All persons .....	1 444	644	973	2 043	15	1 432	977	4 701
In households .....	1 436	644	920	318	15	1 015	858	4 354
Householder .....	434	303	326	86	11	287	250	1 722
Family householder .....	377	229	258	85	4	216	246	1 321
Nonfamily householder .....	57	74	68	1	7	71	4	401
Living alone .....	49	1	70	7	—	1	3	316
Spouse .....	327	213	230	82	4	163	232	1 187
Child .....	567	103	316	147	—	377	362	1 107
Other relatives .....	88	17	25	2	—	92	8	157
Nonrelatives .....	20	8	23	1	—	96	6	181
Institutionalized persons .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	53	1 725	—	417	119	347
Persons per household .....	3.31	2.13	2.82	3.70	1.36	3.54	3.43	2.53
Persons per family .....	3.60	2.45	3.21	3.72	2.00	3.93	3.45	2.86
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>								
All persons .....	85	306	89	—	4	44	2	866
In households .....	85	306	89	—	4	44	2	866
Householder .....	48	182	57	—	4	34	2	841
Nonfamily householder .....	12	49	22	—	4	9	1	518
Living alone .....	11	46	21	—	4	8	1	145
Spouse .....	20	120	25	—	—	5	—	290
Other relatives .....	16	3	7	—	—	6	1	23
Nonrelatives .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	10
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	25
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
Families .....	377	229	258	85	4	216	246	1 321
With own children under 18 years .....	217	41	131	69	—	180	90	483
Number of own children under 18 years .....	484	78	251	140	—	309	354	928
Married-couple families .....	327	213	230	82	4	163	232	1 187
With own children under 18 years .....	188	33	120	66	—	109	173	399
Number of own children under 18 years .....	430	63	229	136	—	241	334	771
Female householder, no husband present .....	33	8	13	3	—	24	7	91
With own children under 18 years .....	19	6	6	3	—	16	6	66
Number of own children under 18 years .....	36	13	11	4	—	35	9	130
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
Males 15 years and over .....	511	276	388	1 743	8	701	365	1 910
Never married .....	125	29	107	1 305	—	220	90	407
Now married, except separated .....	341	217	239	320	4	432	248	1 272
Separated .....	6	4	6	39	1	14	10	19
Widowed .....	11	15	6	—	—	11	—	46
Divorced .....	28	11	30	79	2	24	17	166
Females 15 years and over .....	523	293	366	166	7	364	278	1 892
Never married .....	110	14	62	64	1	85	31	331
Now married, except separated .....	337	216	242	92	4	228	239	1 250
Separated .....	5	3	—	—	—	8	1	46
Widowed .....	38	48	31	—	1	20	4	144
Divorced .....	33	12	31	9	1	23	3	121

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.						
	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115	Tract 116
<b>LANO AREA</b>							
Square kilometers .....	68.8	120.1	944.1	5 773.9	287.1	72.4	82.4
Square miles .....	26.6	46.4	364.5	2 229.3	110.9	27.9	31.8
<b>AGE</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 739</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>3 822</b>	—	<b>5 861</b>	<b>6 809</b>	<b>2 699</b>
Under 5 years .....	145	204	317	—	410	672	254
5 to 9 years .....	148	229	360	—	463	752	269
10 to 14 years .....	167	244	379	—	540	829	334
15 to 19 years .....	168	206	317	—	531	827	385
20 to 24 years .....	123	185	226	—	475	528	245
25 to 34 years .....	254	588	523	—	849	996	390
35 to 44 years .....	247	571	487	—	884	839	318
45 to 54 years .....	634	211	397	—	537	489	227
55 to 64 years .....	145	1 447	385	—	645	469	160
65 to 74 years .....	81	2 393	295	—	434	306	85
75 to 84 years .....	44	855	124	—	83	86	29
85 years and over .....	6	90	12	—	10	16	3
3 and 4 years .....	65	83	148	—	173	270	114
16 years and over .....	1 243	6 930	2 689	—	4 326	4 371	1 763
18 years and over .....	1 178	6 841	2 553	—	4 116	4 035	1 600
21 years and over .....	1 079	6 720	2 402	—	3 835	3 603	1 399
60 years and over .....	183	4 227	613	—	902	633	195
62 years and over .....	158	3 945	548	—	764	529	170
Median .....	30.3	62.6	31.4	—	31.0	23.0	22.2
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>827</b>	<b>3 864</b>	<b>1 835</b>	—	<b>2 680</b>	<b>3 430</b>	<b>1 351</b>
Under 5 years .....	87	118	151	—	191	343	120
5 to 9 years .....	77	118	193	—	214	366	138
10 to 14 years .....	78	112	171	—	266	398	161
15 to 19 years .....	83	106	136	—	229	398	194
20 to 24 years .....	49	89	113	—	191	277	125
25 to 34 years .....	120	288	259	—	392	523	198
35 to 44 years .....	110	276	236	—	411	429	181
45 to 54 years .....	99	373	200	—	262	273	112
55 to 64 years .....	60	805	182	—	315	244	76
65 to 74 years .....	40	1 193	138	—	180	133	31
75 to 84 years .....	19	347	50	—	28	36	13
85 years and over .....	5	39	6	—	1	10	2
3 and 4 years .....	39	47	79	—	79	131	56
16 years and over .....	566	3 493	1 285	—	1 955	2 236	900
18 years and over .....	460	3 452	1 221	—	1 868	2 069	811
21 years and over .....	490	3 387	1 162	—	1 739	1 855	702
60 years and over .....	82	2 082	282	—	410	288	77
62 years and over .....	74	1 924	249	—	323	239	67
Median .....	28.6	61.9	31.0	—	30.7	23.7	22.3
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>912</b>	<b>3 782</b>	<b>1 987</b>	—	<b>3 181</b>	<b>3 379</b>	<b>1 348</b>
Median age .....	31.0	63.6	31.8	—	30.7	22.3	22.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 739</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>3 822</b>	—	<b>5 861</b>	<b>6 809</b>	<b>2 699</b>
In households .....	1 617	7 645	3 807	—	5 496	6 809	2 699
Householder .....	460	3 677	1 634	—	1 629	1 629	584
Family householder .....	381	2 856	976	—	1 433	1 468	556
Nonfamily householder .....	79	821	279	—	201	161	28
Living alone .....	62	723	226	—	173	141	25
Spouse .....	313	2 706	829	—	1 260	1 151	466
Child .....	649	945	1 370	—	2 199	3 346	1 391
Other relatives .....	131	164	215	—	302	526	227
Nonrelatives .....	64	153	138	—	101	157	31
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	267	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	122	1	15	—	98	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.52	2.08	3.03	—	3.36	4.18	4.62
Persons per family .....	3.87	2.34	3.47	—	3.62	4.42	4.75
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>131</b>	<b>3 338</b>	<b>431</b>	—	<b>527</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>117</b>
In households .....	124	3 338	427	—	512	408	117
Householder .....	66	2 013	282	—	317	285	68
Nonfamily householder .....	24	471	115	—	55	87	8
Living alone .....	22	430	107	—	51	84	8
Spouse .....	38	1 223	106	—	160	79	29
Other relatives .....	17	58	26	—	32	38	20
Nonrelatives .....	3	44	13	—	3	6	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	7	—	4	—	14	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>381</b>	<b>2 856</b>	<b>976</b>	—	<b>1 433</b>	<b>1 468</b>	<b>556</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	206	404	499	—	687	1 010	407
Number of own children under 18 years .....	481	733	1 133	—	1 588	2 434	968
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>313</b>	<b>2 706</b>	<b>1 260</b>	—	<b>1 260</b>	<b>1 151</b>	<b>466</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	167	337	406	—	570	827	340
Number of own children under 18 years .....	395	614	948	—	1 331	1 930	831
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>47</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>83</b>	—	<b>131</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>65</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	28	50	51	—	94	158	50
Number of own children under 18 years .....	63	87	105	—	210	380	110
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>694</b>	<b>3 453</b>	<b>1 446</b>	—	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 233</b>	<b>910</b>
Never married .....	192	285	363	—	724	818	336
Now married, except separated .....	380	2 771	900	—	1 485	1 268	539
Separated .....	24	34	15	—	35	41	8
Widowed .....	19	160	55	—	55	38	13
Divorced .....	79	203	114	—	140	68	14
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>585</b>	<b>3 516</b>	<b>1 320</b>	—	<b>2 009</b>	<b>2 323</b>	<b>932</b>
Never married .....	146	185	236	—	447	717	315
Now married, except separated .....	342	2 757	870	—	1 379	1 258	525
Separated .....	14	22	23	—	46	85	36
Widowed .....	49	393	118	—	80	165	32
Divorced .....	34	159	73	—	57	98	24

**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Yuma County					
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9
AGE									
All persons	80 702	80 702	40 103	1 332	3 339	4 700	5 042	2 151	9 870
Under 5 years	6 121	6 121	3 452	100	344	307	375	225	849
5 to 9 years	6 107	6 107	3 265	102	254	380	342	187	952
10 to 14 years	5 932	5 932	2 838	80	264	357	313	149	995
15 to 19 years	5 580	5 580	2 498	94	232	334	249	133	783
20 to 24 years	6 097	6 097	2 955	134	247	247	347	222	520
25 to 34 years	12 143	12 143	7 007	254	568	632	751	401	1 653
35 to 44 years	10 174	10 174	5 420	223	357	542	602	267	1 737
45 to 54 years	7 067	7 067	3 505	114	282	371	413	188	937
55 to 64 years	7 665	7 665	3 198	94	285	468	379	162	580
65 to 74 years	8 868	8 868	3 521	86	323	636	683	134	494
75 to 84 years	4 144	4 144	1 949	42	151	372	498	70	295
85 years and over	804	804	495	9	32	54	90	13	75
3 and 4 years	2 509	2 509	1 399	37	147	123	138	93	365
16 years and over	61 444	61 444	30 063	1 037	2 436	3 580	3 956	1 561	6 919
18 years and over	59 226	59 226	29 077	1 001	2 336	3 451	3 849	1 512	6 588
21 years and over	55 622	55 622	27 465	925	2 187	3 275	3 692	1 419	6 188
60 years and over	17 935	17 935	7 610	173	661	1 309	1 474	306	1 135
62 years and over	16 390	16 390	6 952	159	596	1 228	1 395	275	1 024
Median	33.6	33.6	32.0	30.8	31.0	36.4	37.3	28.0	30.6
Female									
Under 5 years	3 042	3 042	1 682	56	183	149	175	118	414
5 to 9 years	2 977	2 977	1 612	54	122	177	173	87	457
10 to 14 years	2 827	2 827	1 356	45	139	169	150	72	473
15 to 19 years	2 691	2 691	1 247	43	119	170	123	72	405
20 to 24 years	2 548	2 548	1 450	51	117	110	183	112	251
25 to 34 years	5 882	5 882	3 412	104	274	326	364	199	832
35 to 44 years	4 982	4 982	2 611	82	166	275	301	125	853
45 to 54 years	3 621	3 621	1 770	44	138	190	210	97	431
55 to 64 years	3 971	3 971	1 669	35	156	252	196	85	295
65 to 74 years	4 639	4 639	1 961	37	182	344	386	71	265
75 to 84 years	2 067	2 067	1 114	27	78	168	259	42	164
85 years and over	452	452	320	4	24	22	31	9	63
3 and 4 years	1 269	1 269	706	23	77	57	69	53	181
16 years and over	30 317	30 317	15 304	421	1 229	1 815	2 027	796	3 471
18 years and over	29 246	29 246	14 826	402	1 185	1 752	1 970	769	3 292
21 years and over	27 610	27 610	14 011	371	1 110	1 670	1 887	718	3 107
60 years and over	9 331	9 331	4 255	82	365	680	784	168	624
62 years and over	8 517	8 517	3 916	77	341	629	744	148	576
Median	34.8	34.8	33.0	29.1	31.2	37.1	38.5	28.2	30.8
Male	41 003	41 003	19 899	750	1 641	2 348	2 491	1 062	4 967
Median age	32.4	32.4	31.2	32.2	30.8	35.6	36.2	27.9	30.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	80 702	80 702	40 103	1 332	3 339	4 700	5 042	2 151	9 870
In households	78 099	78 099	39 391	1 149	3 301	4 698	5 033	2 117	9 694
Householder	29 261	29 261	15 202	456	1 256	1 843	2 110	815	3 235
Family householder	22 116	22 116	10 948	253	851	1 337	1 554	545	2 604
Nonfamily householder	7 145	7 145	4 254	203	405	506	556	270	631
Living alone	6 050	6 050	3 560	171	348	438	476	218	495
Spouse	18 874	18 874	9 927	191	640	1 097	1 379	378	2 273
Child	24 451	24 451	12 227	379	1 096	1 438	1 277	658	3 608
Other relatives	3 085	3 085	1 471	65	162	161	119	126	305
Nonrelatives	2 428	2 428	1 464	58	147	159	148	140	273
Institutionalized persons	665	665	533	128	—	—	—	—	176
Other persons in group quarters	1 938	1 938	179	55	38	2	9	34	—
Persons per household	2.68	2.68	2.61	2.50	2.62	2.56	2.42	2.60	3.04
Persons per family	3.11	3.11	3.10	3.47	3.24	3.02	2.82	3.15	3.42
Persons 65 years and over	13 816	13 816	5 965	137	506	1 062	1 271	217	864
In households	13 385	13 385	5 590	130	505	1 060	1 269	209	716
Householder	8 500	8 500	3 674	94	347	683	787	146	431
Nonfamily householder	2 953	2 953	1 592	59	158	227	289	66	155
Living alone	2 764	2 764	1 500	56	149	212	269	60	144
Spouse	4 180	4 180	1 545	27	127	344	438	43	216
Other relatives	495	495	258	8	22	21	18	14	54
Nonrelatives	210	210	113	1	9	12	26	6	15
Institutionalized persons	351	351	351	—	—	—	—	—	148
Other persons in group quarters	80	80	24	7	1	2	2	8	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	22 116	22 116	10 948	253	851	1 337	1 554	545	2 604
With own children under 18 years	9 769	9 769	5 351	139	432	542	630	287	1 533
Number of own children under 18 years	19 610	19 610	10 152	293	897	1 139	1 126	548	3 088
Married-couple families	19 067	19 067	9 199	195	646	1 102	1 398	392	2 330
With own children under 18 years	7 861	7 861	4 254	107	296	393	525	187	1 343
Number of own children under 18 years	16 180	16 180	8 322	233	647	869	955	376	2 738
Female householder, no husband present	2 237	2 237	1 307	45	159	179	118	122	190
With own children under 18 years	1 452	1 452	844	25	108	113	85	80	138
Number of own children under 18 years	2 669	2 669	1 443	50	201	211	139	136	268
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	31 689	31 689	14 994	623	1 223	1 799	1 959	778	3 515
Never married	7 364	7 364	3 157	219	308	361	279	196	764
Now married, except separated	20 443	20 443	9 797	272	696	1 152	1 456	429	2 435
Separated	483	483	242	31	37	32	26	31	39
Widowed	937	937	415	21	40	49	76	19	65
Divorced	2 462	2 462	1 383	80	142	185	122	103	212
Females 15 years and over	30 853	30 853	15 554	427	1 254	1 857	2 053	812	3 559
Never married	4 688	4 688	2 276	90	202	281	218	154	608
Now married, except separated	19 785	19 785	9 456	220	668	1 143	1 401	419	2 361
Separated	574	574	270	16	43	39	28	29	43
Widowed	3 257	3 257	1 888	43	181	211	234	84	292
Divorced	2 549	2 549	1 664	58	160	183	172	126	255

**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County			
	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 777</b>	<b>3 678</b>	<b>3 362</b>	<b>3 984</b>	<b>5 256</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>1 858</b>	<b>2 397</b>	<b>3 207</b>
Under 5 years .....	241	225	445	266	384	95	177	236	298
5 to 9 years .....	210	281	341	229	426	95	166	188	247
10 to 14 years .....	160	315	146	209	456	74	130	181	194
15 to 19 years .....	201	283	172	228	485	86	145	159	150
20 to 24 years .....	312	167	1 161	222	371	126	141	174	291
25 to 34 years .....	559	515	891	556	702	247	316	404	618
35 to 44 years .....	455	608	196	449	790	215	250	241	412
45 to 54 years .....	380	438	9	418	492	104	146	215	225
55 to 64 years .....	558	344	—	554	598	86	131	218	218
65 to 74 years .....	938	344	1	627	421	76	158	251	328
75 to 84 years .....	608	136	—	197	81	40	75	105	195
85 years and over .....	155	22	—	29	10	8	23	25	31
3 and 4 years .....	92	109	191	99	163	35	60	108	101
16 years and over .....	4 137	2 796	2 423	3 248	3 837	977	1 359	1 760	2 431
18 years and over .....	4 068	2 673	2 407	3 163	3 642	946	1 304	1 697	2 372
21 years and over .....	3 905	2 531	1 976	2 997	3 396	872	1 208	1 590	2 268
60 years and over .....	2 022	688	—	1 157	874	156	302	500	673
62 years and over .....	1 901	611	1	1 050	738	144	281	446	629
Median .....	51.7	35.9	22.0	41.4	31.9	30.8	30.7	31.7	30.6
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 462</b>	<b>1 805</b>	<b>1 071</b>	<b>1 965</b>	<b>2 494</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1 236</b>	<b>1 631</b>
Under 5 years .....	103	114	226	144	177	32	85	141	141
5 to 9 years .....	102	134	173	106	196	50	80	99	123
10 to 14 years .....	77	144	65	91	246	42	48	101	95
15 to 19 years .....	106	122	38	109	215	40	71	75	77
20 to 24 years .....	155	69	160	124	172	47	87	80	156
25 to 34 years .....	243	260	340	265	362	101	152	203	297
35 to 44 years .....	295	292	65	238	387	121	121	113	201
45 to 54 years .....	203	210	3	218	238	39	89	110	113
55 to 64 years .....	305	180	—	267	295	30	58	113	121
65 to 74 years .....	533	195	1	316	178	30	93	140	182
75 to 84 years .....	346	74	—	75	27	26	42	59	112
85 years and over .....	74	11	—	12	1	4	19	20	13
3 and 4 years .....	39	58	90	53	73	21	34	52	50
16 years and over .....	2 167	1 380	604	1 614	1 829	369	717	895	1 255
18 years and over .....	2 135	1 336	596	1 572	1 745	372	689	870	1 222
21 years and over .....	2 051	1 272	551	1 487	1 623	341	643	817	1 160
60 years and over .....	1 130	399	1	553	399	70	174	279	372
62 years and over .....	1 061	341	1	499	315	67	161	260	349
Median .....	56.2	37.3	21.5	40.9	32.0	28.8	31.6	32.1	31.1
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 315</b>	<b>1 873</b>	<b>2 291</b>	<b>2 019</b>	<b>2 762</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>1 161</b>	<b>1 576</b>
Median age .....	45.8	34.7	22.1	41.8	31.8	32.3	30.0	31.5	30.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 777</b>	<b>3 678</b>	<b>3 362</b>	<b>3 984</b>	<b>5 256</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>1 858</b>	<b>2 397</b>	<b>3 207</b>
In households .....	4 762	3 625	2 073	3 847	5 108	1 069	1 828	2 359	3 198
Householder .....	2 381	1 282	560	1 551	1 551	431	681	890	1 308
Family householder .....	1 465	1 042	553	1 203	1 356	240	500	616	968
Nonfamily householder .....	916	240	—	392	195	191	181	274	340
Living alone .....	813	199	7	309	170	163	154	235	283
Spouse .....	1 829	907	517	1 080	1 188	177	346	455	845
Child .....	263	1 987	896	2 011	355	596	769	873	74
Other relatives .....	130	142	16	120	269	56	114	132	96
Nonrelatives .....	159	96	—	89	50	91	113	96	96
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	126	128	11	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	15	53	1 289	137	22	55	19	38	9
Persons per household .....	2.01	2.86	3.77	2.42	3.29	2.47	2.70	2.65	2.50
Persons per family .....	2.22	3.19	3.78	2.74	3.56	3.44	3.14	3.22	3.22
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 701</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>554</b>
In households .....	1 698	499	1	828	498	117	246	380	552
Householder .....	1 117	310	—	512	308	86	149	257	352
Nonfamily householder .....	491	108	—	144	53	53	62	117	142
Living alone .....	463	99	—	132	51	52	61	111	130
Spouse .....	524	152	—	287	157	24	60	95	172
Other relatives .....	30	26	1	19	30	7	24	20	11
Nonrelatives .....	27	11	—	10	3	—	13	8	17
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	3	3	—	25	14	7	—	1	2
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 465</b>	<b>1 042</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>1 203</b>	<b>1 356</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>968</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	344	483	470	394	635	132	277	298	460
Number of own children under 18 years .....	642	920	949	740	1 475	276	495	621	790
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 273</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>1 086</b>	<b>1 188</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>864</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	252	429	451	322	521	101	167	199	389
Number of own children under 18 years .....	493	834	912	612	1 223	217	320	440	679
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>132</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>82</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	74	37	13	58	92	24	92	77	62
Number of own children under 18 years .....	117	59	28	110	209	49	150	145	102
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 986</b>	<b>1 444</b>	<b>1 823</b>	<b>1 656</b>	<b>2 075</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>1 196</b>
Never married .....	322	331	1 029	273	568	207	176	210	170
Now married, except separated .....	1 336	965	702	1 163	1 327	258	376	506	908
Separated .....	26	17	24	15	22	31	10	29	15
Widowed .....	92	36	—	45	53	19	15	27	25
Divorced .....	210	95	68	160	105	79	76	107	78
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 180</b>	<b>1 413</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>1 624</b>	<b>1 875</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>1 272</b>
Never married .....	198	204	58	197	404	84	144	150	148
Now married, except separated .....	1 307	939	539	1 136	1 294	205	371	479	861
Separated .....	16	8	—	42	43	16	26	26	16
Widowed .....	433	137	1	135	78	37	98	133	126
Divorced .....	215	125	8	114	56	52	93	125	121



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 960</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>3 935</b>	<b>8 787</b>	<b>4 164</b>	<b>4 506</b>	<b>2 797</b>	<b>1 815</b>
Under 5 years.....	233	225	291	781	217	316	173	405
5 to 9 years.....	240	187	272	869	182	314	212	292
10 to 14 years.....	208	149	246	860	144	285	237	126
15 to 19 years.....	169	133	240	662	185	296	225	39
20 to 24 years.....	208	222	333	487	297	309	119	241
25 to 34 years.....	551	401	680	1 559	515	728	391	593
35 to 44 years.....	436	266	563	1 541	392	547	431	115
45 to 54 years.....	309	188	338	341	775	501	337	3
55 to 64 years.....	247	162	372	466	496	487	256	—
65 to 74 years.....	218	134	341	449	756	426	286	1
75 to 84 years.....	118	70	179	267	503	233	112	—
85 years and over.....	23	13	80	71	136	64	18	—
3 and 4 years.....	98	93	117	333	82	115	83	171
16 years and over.....	2 243	1 560	3 088	6 147	3 597	3 531	2 122	985
18 years and over.....	2 174	1 511	2 987	5 878	3 534	3 418	2 025	971
21 years and over.....	2 084	1 418	2 807	5 518	3 380	3 218	1 918	931
60 years and over.....	474	306	592	1 014	679	976	547	1
62 years and over.....	427	275	705	926	1 567	881	490	1
Median.....	32.2	28.0	33.4	30.3	49.4	35.1	36.0	21.6
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 515</b>	<b>1 089</b>	<b>2 032</b>	<b>4 349</b>	<b>2 149</b>	<b>2 325</b>	<b>1 369</b>	<b>891</b>
Under 5 years.....	111	118	130	377	92	156	87	207
5 to 9 years.....	130	87	144	417	89	153	96	143
10 to 14 years.....	110	72	106	407	69	142	106	57
15 to 19 years.....	76	72	129	338	100	149	97	21
20 to 24 years.....	110	110	148	235	142	155	125	21
25 to 34 years.....	267	199	343	778	224	356	198	292
35 to 44 years.....	218	125	284	756	183	281	205	43
45 to 54 years.....	160	97	176	347	185	271	167	2
55 to 64 years.....	128	85	204	244	267	255	129	—
65 to 74 years.....	131	71	194	242	434	234	162	1
75 to 84 years.....	59	42	112	148	291	143	58	—
85 years and over.....	15	9	62	60	66	43	9	—
3 and 4 years.....	51	53	57	164	34	64	42	81
16 years and over.....	1 148	796	1 638	3 074	1 883	1 843	1 051	481
18 years and over.....	1 119	769	1 587	2 930	1 857	1 792	1 016	474
21 years and over.....	1 068	718	1 486	2 765	1 778	1 687	970	451
60 years and over.....	275	168	479	566	945	544	289	1
62 years and over.....	248	148	429	526	881	495	264	1
Median.....	32.8	28.2	35.6	30.5	54.1	36.9	37.6	21.3
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 445</b>	<b>1 061</b>	<b>1 903</b>	<b>4 438</b>	<b>2 015</b>	<b>2 181</b>	<b>1 428</b>	<b>924</b>
Median age.....	31.7	27.9	31.5	30.0	43.9	33.5	34.7	22.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 960</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>3 935</b>	<b>8 787</b>	<b>4 164</b>	<b>4 506</b>	<b>2 797</b>	<b>1 815</b>
In households.....	2 960	2 116	3 820	8 617	4 149	4 397	2 788	1 815
Householder.....	1 142	814	1 602	2 894	2 088	1 757	975	486
Family householder.....	803	545	1 065	2 306	1 242	1 271	801	480
Nonfamily householder.....	339	269	537	588	846	486	174	6
Living alone.....	279	217	449	459	747	407	142	6
Spouse.....	649	378	817	2 010	1 056	1 035	696	453
Child.....	898	658	1 093	3 198	1 259	1 259	917	850
Other relatives.....	143	126	146	256	173	173	14	14
Nonrelatives.....	128	140	162	259	153	173	79	12
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	115	170	—	109	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	34	—	—	15	—	9	—
Persons per household.....	2.60	2.61	2.41	3.02	1.99	2.52	2.88	3.79
Persons per family.....	3.11	3.15	2.95	3.41	2.54	2.96	3.19	3.80
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>359</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>1 395</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>1</b>
In households.....	359	209	500	639	1 392	630	413	1
Householder.....	240	146	355	389	935	419	254	—
Nonfamily householder.....	100	66	170	144	442	193	86	—
Living alone.....	94	60	161	134	417	188	78	—
Spouse.....	89	43	109	196	404	168	128	—
Other relatives.....	24	14	29	40	27	41	20	1
Nonrelatives.....	6	6	7	14	26	2	11	—
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	100	148	—	93	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	8	—	—	3	—	3	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>803</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>1 065</b>	<b>2 306</b>	<b>1 242</b>	<b>1 271</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>480</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	379	287	502	1 374	307	552	361	413
Number of own children under 18 years.....	704	548	868	2 743	1 066	969	696	838
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>448</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>2 063</b>	<b>1 067</b>	<b>1 054</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>463</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	297	187	356	1 201	221	414	317	397
Number of own children under 18 years.....	566	376	642	2 421	433	781	630	805
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>108</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>10</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	55	80	110	127	70	105	31	10
Number of own children under 18 years.....	100	136	171	249	107	160	48	24
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 115</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>1 474</b>	<b>3 129</b>	<b>1 722</b>	<b>1 717</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>508</b>
Never married.....	240	196	322	680	297	376	244	25
Now married, except separated.....	699	429	896	2 164	1 124	1 109	740	477
Separated.....	12	31	23	34	23	22	11	1
Widowed.....	29	19	52	58	79	56	30	—
Divorced.....	135	102	181	193	199	154	70	5
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 164</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>1 652</b>	<b>3 148</b>	<b>1 899</b>	<b>1 874</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>484</b>
Never married.....	173	154	289	530	198	263	153	17
Now married, except separated.....	685	419	877	2 090	1 098	1 077	717	466
Separated.....	22	29	29	40	24	34	8	—
Widowed.....	133	84	252	263	386	256	108	1
Divorced.....	151	126	225	225	203	244	95	—

**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County							
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 472</b>	<b>1 547</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>3 969</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>2 539</b>	<b>5 233</b>	<b>5 293</b>
Under 5 years .....	306	40	31	265	70	179	381	527
5 to 9 years .....	380	49	41	229	82	216	425	567
10 to 14 years .....	356	20	38	209	99	220	493	642
15 to 19 years .....	329	133	19	227	107	190	482	648
20 to 24 years .....	244	920	26	220	67	109	371	410
25 to 34 years .....	630	298	73	556	152	327	700	761
35 to 44 years .....	539	81	55	447	188	340	784	660
45 to 54 years .....	357	6	58	414	164	278	490	390
55 to 64 years .....	416	—	38	552	109	301	596	376
65 to 74 years .....	543	—	15	625	61	261	420	243
75 to 84 years .....	321	—	7	196	34	111	81	56
85 years and over .....	51	—	5	29	5	10	10	13
3 and 4 years .....	122	20	15	98	31	84	162	213
16 years and over .....	3 354	1 438	294	3 235	866	1 876	3 822	3 415
18 years and over .....	3 228	1 436	285	3 150	823	1 799	3 627	3 147
21 years and over .....	3 056	1 045	274	2 984	760	1 711	3 383	2 809
60 years and over .....	1 129	—	47	1 153	526	—	871	493
62 years and over .....	1 056	—	34	1 046	476	—	735	406
Median .....	34.8	22.1	31.7	41.3	34.5	35.9	31.9	23.1
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 238</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>1 957</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>1 245</b>	<b>2 485</b>	<b>2 673</b>
Under 5 years .....	148	19	12	143	43	90	176	269
5 to 9 years .....	177	30	18	106	41	103	195	276
10 to 14 years .....	168	8	16	91	45	107	246	308
15 to 19 years .....	169	17	7	109	51	87	214	307
20 to 24 years .....	109	35	14	122	26	53	172	216
25 to 34 years .....	326	48	35	265	64	164	360	400
35 to 44 years .....	275	22	30	237	79	169	384	345
45 to 54 years .....	181	1	28	215	73	150	238	219
55 to 64 years .....	219	—	15	267	39	146	294	196
65 to 74 years .....	298	—	3	315	33	126	178	103
75 to 84 years .....	146	—	4	75	15	45	27	25
85 years and over .....	22	—	4	12	4	5	—	9
3 and 4 years .....	56	9	6	52	19	48	72	105
16 years and over .....	1 703	123	140	1 607	373	921	1 822	1 755
18 years and over .....	1 640	122	136	1 565	353	890	1 738	1 623
21 years and over .....	1 559	100	131	1 480	324	847	1 617	1 455
60 years and over .....	589	—	19	552	61	245	398	229
62 years and over .....	544	—	13	498	58	218	314	186
Median .....	35.5	22.0	32.5	40.9	33.6	35.9	31.9	24.0
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 234</b>	<b>1 367</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>2 012</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>1 294</b>	<b>2 748</b>	<b>2 620</b>
Median age .....	33.7	22.1	31.3	41.7	35.3	35.9	31.8	22.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 472</b>	<b>1 547</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>3 969</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>2 539</b>	<b>5 233</b>	<b>5 293</b>
In households .....	4 470	258	339	3 832	1 021	2 525	5 085	5 293
Householder .....	1 727	74	126	1 589	319	919	1 543	1 286
Family householder .....	1 239	73	82	1 198	271	697	1 351	1 161
Nonfamily householder .....	488	1	44	391	48	222	192	125
Living alone .....	423	1	33	308	44	187	168	110
Spouse .....	999	64	72	1 075	233	617	1 184	936
Child .....	1 429	117	98	892	378	791	2 002	2 604
Other relatives .....	161	2	15	120	53	114	268	362
Nonrelatives .....	154	1	28	156	38	84	88	105
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	2	1 289	67	137	117	14	22	—
Persons per household .....	2.60	3.58	2.71	2.42	3.17	2.76	3.29	4.07
Persons per family .....	3.10	3.60	3.28	2.74	3.47	3.20	3.56	4.31
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>915</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>312</b>
In households .....	913	—	23	825	93	378	497	312
Householder .....	595	—	14	510	45	249	307	227
Nonfamily householder .....	211	—	8	143	17	104	53	70
Living alone .....	199	—	8	131	16	96	51	67
Spouse .....	288	—	4	286	33	100	157	57
Other relatives .....	21	—	2	19	14	21	30	22
Nonrelatives .....	9	—	3	10	1	8	3	6
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	2	—	4	25	7	4	14	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 239</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1 198</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>1 351</b>	<b>1 161</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	538	57	44	392	132	309	632	798
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 134	111	84	738	277	671	1 468	1 913
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 004</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1 081</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>1 184</b>	<b>925</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	389	54	33	320	114	260	519	637
Number of own children under 18 years .....	864	107	62	610	246	575	1 218	1 546
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>179</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>173</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	113	3	8	58	13	31	91	120
Number of own children under 18 years .....	211	4	16	110	25	60	207	279
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 685</b>	<b>1 315</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1 649</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>2 066</b>	<b>1 737</b>
Never married .....	353	1 004	43	271	122	202	565	609
Now married, except separated .....	1 053	225	86	1 158	274	644	1 323	1 016
Separated .....	32	23	6	15	22	9	22	32
Widowed .....	65	—	6	45	15	45	52	32
Divorced .....	182	63	15	160	70	82	104	48
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 745</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1 868</b>	<b>1 820</b>
Never married .....	280	41	19	196	79	130	403	524
Now married, except separated .....	1 044	73	92	1 131	241	639	1 290	1 019
Separated .....	39	1	2	42	6	23	49	67
Widowed .....	200	—	11	135	33	98	78	130
Divorced .....	182	8	16	113	25	64	54	80

**Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County		Yuma city, Yuma County
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 3	Tract 13	Tract 3 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>						
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 056</b>	<b>3 056</b>	<b>2 088</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>435</b>
Under 5 years .....	355	355	277	46	71	43
5 to 9 years .....	323	323	228	39	67	33
10 to 14 years .....	230	230	165	44	35	38
15 to 19 years .....	226	226	119	43	47	36
20 to 24 years .....	460	460	227	37	192	37
25 to 34 years .....	656	656	471	54	163	51
35 to 44 years .....	303	303	210	52	42	48
45 to 54 years .....	179	179	141	41	—	39
55 to 64 years .....	154	154	114	49	—	45
65 to 74 years .....	122	122	93	48	—	48
75 to 84 years .....	40	40	35	15	—	15
85 years and over .....	8	8	8	2	—	2
3 and 4 years .....	134	134	109	21	34	20
16 years and over .....	2 114	2 114	1 391	333	441	313
18 years and over .....	2 053	2 053	1 349	316	438	298
21 years and over .....	1 828	1 828	1 259	288	356	275
40 years and over .....	244	244	188	89	—	87
62 years and over .....	217	217	168	80	—	80
Median .....	24.3	24.3	25.5	30.6	22.0	31.4
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 318</b>	<b>1 318</b>	<b>1 002</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>213</b>
Under 5 years .....	198	198	160	24	40	23
5 to 9 years .....	163	163	112	16	35	13
10 to 14 years .....	111	111	80	21	15	19
15 to 19 years .....	76	76	48	17	12	14
20 to 24 years .....	140	140	108	20	30	20
25 to 34 years .....	269	269	212	25	57	23
35 to 44 years .....	134	134	102	29	16	28
45 to 54 years .....	75	75	58	15	—	15
55 to 64 years .....	71	71	51	23	—	21
65 to 74 years .....	58	58	50	26	—	26
75 to 84 years .....	18	18	16	9	—	9
85 years and over .....	5	5	5	2	—	2
3 and 4 years .....	70	70	61	11	19	11
16 years and over .....	833	833	640	162	115	154
18 years and over .....	809	809	623	155	114	149
21 years and over .....	740	740	580	142	99	137
40 years and over .....	118	118	98	51	—	51
62 years and over .....	106	106	89	47	—	47
Median .....	24.0	24.0	24.7	31.9	20.1	32.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 738</b>	<b>1 738</b>	<b>1 086</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>222</b>
Median age .....	24.4	24.4	26.0	29.1	22.2	30.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>						
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 056</b>	<b>3 056</b>	<b>2 088</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>435</b>
In households .....	2 661	2 661	2 053	470	376	435
Householder .....	928	928	745	176	98	168
Family householder .....	702	702	552	116	96	109
Nonfamily householder .....	226	226	193	60	2	59
Living alone .....	190	190	162	53	2	52
Spouse .....	433	433	343	58	84	54
Child .....	1 048	1 048	772	170	186	148
Other relatives .....	159	159	116	48	6	48
Nonrelatives .....	93	93	77	18	2	17
Institutionalized persons .....	70	70	26	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	325	325	9	—	241	—
Persons per household .....	2.93	2.93	2.84	2.75	3.97	2.69
Persons per family .....	3.42	3.42	3.35	3.47	4.00	3.42
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>170</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>65</b>
In households .....	158	158	124	65	—	65
Householder .....	123	123	93	52	—	52
Nonfamily householder .....	65	65	48	26	—	26
Living alone .....	60	60	45	25	—	25
Spouse .....	21	21	19	8	—	8
Other relatives .....	12	12	10	4	—	4
Nonrelatives .....	2	2	2	1	—	1
Institutionalized persons .....	10	10	10	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	2	2	2	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>						
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>702</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>109</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	438	438	344	57	81	53
Number of own children under 18 years .....	889	889	659	120	176	103
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>512</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>65</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	306	306	241	30	77	28
Number of own children under 18 years .....	611	611	458	56	170	46
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>143</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	104	104	82	20	4	20
Number of own children under 18 years .....	231	231	171	51	6	51
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>						
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 302</b>	<b>1 302</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>163</b>
Never married .....	476	476	185	61	172	57
Now married, except separated .....	634	634	457	74	137	69
Separated .....	45	45	21	6	12	6
Widowed .....	23	23	17	7	—	7
Divorced .....	124	124	88	27	8	24
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>846</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>158</b>
Never married .....	204	204	133	47	24	43
Now married, except separated .....	452	452	360	60	87	56
Separated .....	28	28	20	6	—	6
Widowed .....	75	75	63	33	—	33
Divorced .....	87	87	74	20	4	20

**Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 115
AGE				
All persons	1 429	1 429	603	412
Under 5 years	150	150	70	40
5 to 9 years	154	154	50	59
10 to 14 years	143	143	50	54
15 to 19 years	121	121	41	46
20 to 24 years	128	128	58	25
25 to 34 years	237	237	123	59
35 to 44 years	191	191	78	65
45 to 54 years	127	127	53	29
55 to 64 years	78	78	33	15
65 to 74 years	64	64	27	16
75 to 84 years	33	33	18	4
85 years and over	3	3	2	—
3 and 4 years	58	58	29	10
16 years and over	957	957	426	250
18 years and over	906	906	406	234
21 years and over	829	829	382	207
60 years and over	137	137	60	28
62 years and over	123	123	57	25
Median	26.2	26.2	27.4	21.1
Female	709	709	288	219
Under 5 years	79	79	32	24
5 to 9 years	70	70	25	27
10 to 14 years	67	67	22	29
15 to 19 years	65	65	23	29
20 to 24 years	54	54	29	12
25 to 34 years	120	120	59	32
35 to 44 years	95	95	39	29
45 to 54 years	66	66	22	16
55 to 64 years	40	40	11	10
65 to 74 years	33	33	14	9
75 to 84 years	18	18	10	2
85 years and over	2	2	2	—
3 and 4 years	28	28	10	6
16 years and over	481	481	205	134
18 years and over	451	451	194	121
21 years and over	418	418	182	108
60 years and over	74	74	32	15
62 years and over	63	63	31	13
Median	26.9	26.9	27.3	20.3
Male	720	720	315	193
Median age	24.9	24.9	27.5	22.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	1 429	1 429	603	412
In households	1 359	1 359	576	412
Householder	396	396	196	86
Family householder	291	291	133	75
Nonfamily householder	105	105	63	11
Living alone	77	77	48	8
Spouse	190	190	92	37
Child	535	535	214	186
Other relatives	143	143	30	76
Nonrelatives	95	95	44	27
Institutionalized persons	26	26	19	—
Other persons in group quarters	44	44	8	—
Persons per household	3.22	3.22	2.70	4.70
Persons per family	3.68	3.68	3.22	4.89
Persons 65 years and over	100	100	47	20
In households	92	92	40	20
Householder	62	62	29	13
Nonfamily householder	21	21	12	4
Living alone	21	21	12	4
Spouse	18	18	8	4
Other relatives	10	10	3	3
Nonrelatives	2	2	—	—
Institutionalized persons	7	7	7	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	291	291	133	75
With own children under 18 years	165	165	82	46
Number of own children under 18 years	412	412	177	122
Married-couple families	183	183	89	38
With own children under 18 years	100	100	52	26
Number of own children under 18 years	230	230	104	63
Female householder, no husband present	85	85	33	30
With own children under 18 years	50	50	23	15
Number of own children under 18 years	133	133	50	46
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	489	489	224	120
Never married	201	201	78	67
Now married, except separated	209	209	102	42
Separated	15	15	8	2
Widowed	13	13	6	3
Divorced	51	51	30	6
Females 15 years and over	493	493	209	139
Never married	176	176	61	74
Now married, except separated	215	215	100	45
Separated	19	19	8	6
Widowed	46	46	14	12
Divorced	37	37	26	2



**Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County	
		Total	Yuma city
AGE			
All persons	1 393	1 393	929
Under 5 years	135	135	93
5 to 9 years	91	91	58
10 to 14 years	95	95	66
15 to 19 years	139	139	96
20 to 24 years	145	145	72
25 to 34 years	278	278	197
35 to 44 years	212	212	153
45 to 54 years	118	118	75
55 to 64 years	107	107	75
65 to 74 years	42	42	28
75 to 84 years	26	26	13
85 years and over	5	5	3
3 and 4 years	59	59	44
16 years and over	1 048	1 048	692
18 years and over	992	992	650
21 years and over	903	903	604
60 years and over	123	123	77
62 years and over	105	105	64
Median	28.3	28.3	28.9
Female	770	770	554
Under 5 years	60	60	44
5 to 9 years	45	45	24
10 to 14 years	48	48	32
15 to 19 years	74	74	52
20 to 24 years	55	55	40
25 to 34 years	187	187	137
35 to 44 years	131	131	101
45 to 54 years	67	67	46
55 to 64 years	71	71	55
65 to 74 years	23	23	17
75 to 84 years	6	6	4
85 years and over	3	3	2
3 and 4 years	29	29	22
16 years and over	603	603	443
18 years and over	574	574	421
21 years and over	535	535	395
60 years and over	62	62	47
62 years and over	53	53	38
Median	30.8	30.8	31.2
Male	623	623	375
Median age	23.8	23.8	24.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 393	1 393	929
In households	1 301	1 301	925
Householder	308	308	227
Family householder	226	226	168
Nonfamily householder	82	82	59
Living alone	64	64	46
Spouse	407	407	295
Child	409	409	279
Other relatives	101	101	73
Nonrelatives	76	76	51
Institutionalized persons	4	4	4
Other persons in group quarters	88	88	—
Persons per household	3.10	3.10	2.93
Persons per family	3.61	3.61	3.46
Persons 65 years and over	73	73	44
In households	72	72	43
Householder	41	41	22
Nonfamily householder	13	13	6
Living alone	12	12	6
Spouse	16	16	11
Other relatives	14	14	9
Nonrelatives	1	1	1
Institutionalized persons	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	226	226	168
With own children under 18 years	137	137	102
Number of own children under 18 years	350	350	240
Married-couple families	183	183	138
With own children under 18 years	112	112	84
Number of own children under 18 years	304	304	209
Female householder, no husband present	28	28	23
With own children under 18 years	18	18	16
Number of own children under 18 years	33	33	25
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	455	455	258
Never married	186	186	89
Now married, except separated	232	232	148
Separated	9	9	5
Widowed	6	6	2
Divorced	22	22	14
Females 15 years and over	617	617	454
Never married	111	111	74
Now married, except separated	432	432	319
Separated	9	9	7
Widowed	28	28	21
Divorced	37	37	33

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County						
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
AGE										
All persons	43 388	43 388	19 577	1 768	4 375	4 117	1 371	2 784	3 240	1 153
Under 5 years	4 861	4 861	2 411	179	556	434	199	357	397	133
5 to 9 years	5 040	5 040	2 366	189	553	548	166	356	417	136
10 to 14 years	4 874	4 874	1 991	150	487	551	132	284	433	96
15 to 19 years	4 709	4 709	1 818	171	448	497	99	253	336	100
20 to 24 years	3 916	3 916	1 721	180	344	281	126	270	209	102
25 to 34 years	7 521	7 521	3 682	332	782	651	308	479	570	230
35 to 44 years	5 243	5 243	2 355	241	423	516	166	342	472	151
45 to 54 years	3 097	3 097	1 323	128	288	319	79	180	200	79
55 to 64 years	2 298	2 298	983	89	262	171	42	148	111	77
65 to 74 years	1 272	1 272	600	60	157	113	38	80	57	36
75 to 84 years	454	454	256	40	54	31	12	31	24	12
85 years and over	103	103	71	9	21	5	4	4	14	1
3 and 4 years	2 009	2 009	958	62	235	181	76	136	165	54
16 years and over	27 639	27 639	12 424	1 209	2 688	2 480	851	1 740	1 922	765
18 years and over	25 721	25 721	11 667	1 146	2 490	2 270	815	1 630	1 766	735
21 years and over	23 086	23 086	10 651	1 040	2 256	2 032	752	1 478	1 617	670
60 years and over	2 839	2 839	1 359	152	357	223	71	182	134	94
62 years and over	2 419	2 419	1 177	135	299	187	64	158	119	75
Median	22.7	22.7	23.5	25.4	21.9	20.5	23.6	22.7	20.9	25.4
Female										
Under 5 years	21 652	21 652	10 079	847	2 280	2 098	701	1 470	1 647	600
5 to 9 years	2 417	2 417	1 214	101	292	221	96	189	176	70
10 to 14 years	2 489	2 489	1 157	98	260	268	72	175	209	65
15 to 19 years	2 370	2 370	986	81	255	273	69	140	209	45
20 to 24 years	2 285	2 285	899	75	215	257	51	136	172	59
25 to 34 years	1 943	1 943	930	72	180	134	64	160	112	57
35 to 44 years	3 775	3 775	1 901	147	413	349	152	248	318	78
45 to 54 years	2 671	2 671	1 217	107	220	270	181	248	270	42
55 to 64 years	1 634	1 634	735	62	172	159	51	98	77	43
65 to 74 years	1 138	1 138	509	41	129	91	21	77	57	43
75 to 84 years	607	607	323	35	89	58	20	42	27	18
85 years and over	255	255	157	24	36	16	11	21	15	8
3 and 4 years	68	68	51	4	19	2	2	3	7	1
16 years and over	1 018	1 018	492	36	118	91	43	76	72	29
18 years and over	13 903	13 903	6 532	551	1 425	1 275	452	939	1 014	408
21 years and over	12 984	12 984	6 165	521	1 336	1 174	430	883	933	393
60 years and over	1 674	1 674	5 637	473	1 220	1 054	402	796	863	353
62 years and over	1 423	1 423	744	87	203	117	42	95	67	48
Median	23.1	23.1	24.2	24.6	23.0	21.2	24.9	23.1	22.8	25.4
Median age	21 736	21 736	9 498	921	2 095	2 019	670	1 314	1 593	553
	22.3	22.3	22.7	25.9	20.7	20.0	22.0	22.0	19.2	25.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	43 388	43 388	19 577	1 768	4 375	4 117	1 371	2 784	3 240	1 153
In households	42 155	42 155	19 314	1 607	4 358	4 117	1 371	2 780	3 199	1 146
Householder	10 455	10 455	5 187	428	1 104	958	372	768	761	347
Family householder	9 220	9 220	4 444	342	962	868	318	640	689	283
Nonfamily householder	1 235	1 235	743	86	142	90	54	128	72	64
Living alone	979	979	590	69	117	74	42	105	54	54
Spouse	7 255	7 255	3 406	263	665	667	273	451	608	223
Child	20 036	20 036	8 646	703	2 063	2 081	570	1 261	1 547	471
Other relatives	3 119	3 119	1 368	133	385	300	109	201	190	72
Nonrelatives	1 290	1 290	707	80	141	111	47	99	93	33
Institutionalized persons	339	339	219	152	—	—	—	—	41	—
Other persons in group quarters	894	894	44	9	17	—	—	4	—	7
Persons per household	3 992	3 992	3 58	3 66	3 87	4 22	3 39	3 54	3 91	3 21
Persons per family	4 119	4 119	3 87	4 13	3 87	4 42	3 68	3 90	4 12	3 59
Persons 65 years and over	1 829	1 829	929	337	1 049	933	315	115	95	49
In households	1 764	1 764	869	107	231	149	54	115	67	49
Householder	1 108	1 108	543	74	145	90	37	70	31	32
Nonfamily householder	343	343	194	34	47	32	16	31	7	14
Living alone	318	318	181	31	44	30	14	28	6	13
Spouse	346	346	179	21	46	23	7	21	17	7
Other relatives	273	273	129	11	35	33	8	21	18	9
Nonrelatives	37	37	18	1	5	3	2	3	1	1
Institutionalized persons	56	56	55	—	—	—	—	—	28	—
Other persons in group quarters	9	9	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	9 220	9 220	4 444	342	962	868	318	640	689	283
With own children under 18 years	6 617	6 617	3 105	225	678	656	225	461	541	177
Number of own children under 18 years	15 775	15 775	7 127	549	1 661	1 653	505	1 046	1 355	381
Married-couple families	7 016	7 016	3 235	248	642	653	250	435	570	208
With own children under 18 years	5 039	5 039	2 229	170	451	500	181	304	440	124
Number of own children under 18 years	12 337	12 337	5 265	437	1 102	1 314	415	716	1 123	286
Female householder, no husband present	1 671	1 671	954	68	258	159	53	159	98	56
With own children under 18 years	1 229	1 229	715	42	186	115	36	124	87	42
Number of own children under 18 years	2 722	2 722	1 547	86	468	258	73	263	199	79
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	14 237	14 237	6 087	683	1 306	1 248	410	821	940	368
Never married	4 918	4 918	1 917	260	475	423	107	254	278	97
Now married, except separated	8 193	8 193	3 579	345	708	717	273	468	602	224
Separated	246	246	127	23	34	21	5	25	15	8
Widowed	189	189	86	15	24	19	6	14	8	6
Divorced	691	691	378	40	65	68	19	60	37	33
Females 15 years and over	14 376	14 376	6 722	567	1 473	1 336	464	966	1 053	420
Never married	4 006	4 006	1 675	142	374	388	82	279	262	96
Now married, except separated	8 065	8 065	3 742	304	746	731	293	494	659	244
Separated	497	497	246	29	42	10	50	24	8	8
Widowed	852	852	437	51	131	78	32	56	41	26
Divorced	956	956	622	41	149	97	47	87	67	46

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County				
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1 122</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>4 053</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>1 655</b>	<b>3 859</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>1 543</b>
Under 5 years	63	104	134	41	379	156	188	485	124	154
5 to 9 years	86	66	119	50	429	158	191	492	101	170
10 to 14 years	98	22	100	57	493	121	175	423	71	130
15 to 19 years	100	29	171	41	483	137	172	396	49	144
20 to 24 years	52	180	153	22	403	153	148	297	76	132
25 to 34 years	125	152	190	84	676	299	281	686	199	301
35 to 44 years	138	19	119	50	543	195	176	372	102	199
45 to 54 years	100	3	59	34	295	98	107	262	36	135
55 to 64 years	53	—	53	30	235	68	92	240	20	87
65 to 74 years	24	—	15	19	87	43	84	140	21	43
75 to 84 years	11	—	8	9	24	33	34	45	7	26
85 years and over	—	—	1	1	6	8	7	21	4	2
3 and 4 years	28	43	50	22	162	55	75	205	41	71
16 years and over	585	381	754	279	2 645	1 002	1 071	2 374	500	1 034
18 years and over	542	378	720	260	2 450	953	993	2 197	483	974
21 years and over	490	317	538	245	2 199	859	900	1 999	451	903
60 years and over	55	—	47	40	212	111	158	318	41	105
62 years and over	47	—	40	37	178	100	142	264	39	89
Median	27.8	21.6	20.6	25.8	22.9	25.3	23.5	22.0	24.2	25.4
<b>Female</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>1 907</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>2 033</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>786</b>
Under 5 years	33	51	60	19	255	88	98	235	60	75
5 to 9 years	41	34	55	29	200	84	99	237	42	84
10 to 14 years	49	14	38	28	247	65	82	224	41	92
15 to 19 years	44	6	94	27	216	60	82	190	27	67
20 to 24 years	23	35	88	12	181	62	87	154	40	64
25 to 34 years	69	54	99	39	335	127	163	371	101	144
35 to 44 years	69	8	59	29	254	83	88	197	56	102
45 to 54 years	24	1	24	17	152	46	69	159	25	69
55 to 64 years	27	—	20	19	104	28	45	117	10	52
65 to 74 years	12	—	5	8	26	22	49	79	9	28
75 to 84 years	5	—	5	2	14	21	15	31	7	16
85 years and over	—	—	1	1	4	4	6	19	2	2
3 and 4 years	16	23	23	12	75	32	42	102	23	35
16 years and over	302	103	399	146	1 233	441	589	1 272	270	530
18 years and over	285	101	382	135	1 151	417	556	1 192	258	500
21 years and over	264	96	281	124	1 029	374	507	1 093	243	443
60 years and over	29	—	22	16	89	61	84	182	23	63
62 years and over	23	—	18	16	73	54	76	161	22	57
Median	29.5	17.5	21.1	25.0	22.8	23.4	24.6	23.3	25.0	25.8
<b>Male</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>2 146</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>1 826</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>757</b>
Median age	24.7	21.7	20.2	27.2	23.0	26.5	21.6	20.8	23.2	25.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1 122</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>4 053</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>1 655</b>	<b>3 859</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>1 543</b>
In households	847	383	943	437	3 863	1 308	1 647	3 842	810	1 543
Householder	202	92	224	130	850	351	445	967	225	427
Family householder	182	91	204	94	794	280	391	849	184	358
Nonfamily householder	20	1	20	36	56	71	54	118	41	69
Living alone	15	1	15	27	51	58	43	100	31	55
Spouse	193	86	183	92	655	215	272	580	172	282
Child	374	199	436	188	2 014	570	717	1 812	331	656
Other relatives	47	5	64	16	278	107	141	360	50	119
Nonrelatives	31	1	36	11	66	65	72	123	32	59
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	114	152	7	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	192	179	1	76	9	7	17	—	—
Persons per household	3.84	3.97	3.93	3.05	4.51	3.62	3.61	3.89	3.16	3.49
Persons per family	4.01	3.97	4.06	3.60	4.69	4.09	3.79	4.15	3.52	3.84
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>71</b>
In households	35	—	24	29	116	82	124	205	32	71
Householder	20	—	15	21	73	56	72	132	22	47
Nonfamily householder	3	—	4	8	11	24	22	43	10	18
Living alone	3	—	4	7	11	23	20	42	9	17
Spouse	11	—	6	7	17	19	32	36	4	10
Other relatives	3	—	3	1	25	7	17	33	5	12
Nonrelatives	1	—	1	—	3	—	3	1	—	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>358</b>
With own children under 18 years	116	83	152	63	608	192	273	596	126	220
Number of own children under 18 years	270	196	367	169	1 454	463	585	1 456	306	500
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>274</b>
With own children under 18 years	103	81	124	53	501	143	172	391	107	168
Number of own children under 18 years	243	191	301	137	1 212	361	476	950	233	393
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>60</b>
With own children under 18 years	7	1	22	7	90	36	88	168	17	37
Number of own children under 18 years	15	3	54	21	204	76	186	429	39	86
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>525</b>
Never married	100	132	152	35	569	220	35	413	58	164
Now married, except separated	164	129	195	82	810	292	289	619	161	306
Separated	3	7	3	2	23	23	9	32	3	6
Widowed	4	—	1	4	10	10	5	23	3	3
Divorced	21	11	13	13	57	36	30	55	12	46
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>1 283</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>1 317</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>544</b>
Never married	72	10	171	38	403	111	170	345	46	132
Now married, except separated	205	93	195	96	755	246	304	650	184	312
Separated	3	—	10	2	40	24	23	65	2	16
Widowed	9	—	12	10	37	12	23	40	15	40
Divorced	22	1	8	8	35	35	65	136	30	44

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.						Remainder of Yuma County		
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 784</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>2 753</b>	<b>1 067</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>4 114</b>	<b>561</b>
Under 5 years.....	357	186	341	124	137	57	71	434	75
5 to 9 years.....	356	163	364	126	112	74	61	548	65
10 to 14 years.....	284	128	369	91	75	64	64	551	61
15 to 19 years.....	253	119	273	89	97	81	52	497	50
20 to 24 years.....	270	171	178	99	102	44	47	281	50
25 to 34 years.....	479	317	501	217	186	108	96	651	109
35 to 44 years.....	342	177	402	138	124	112	51	516	64
45 to 54 years.....	180	95	160	67	96	85	26	319	43
55 to 64 years.....	148	75	88	71	49	44	22	171	22
65 to 74 years.....	80	52	43	32	22	17	11	110	17
75 to 84 years.....	31	23	20	12	16	8	9	31	5
85 years and over.....	4	7	14	1	3	—	—	5	—
3 and 4 years.....	136	65	141	49	53	26	30	181	35
16 years and over.....	1 740	1 010	1 617	705	694	489	314	2 477	351
18 years and over.....	1 630	961	1 497	679	657	456	293	2 267	332
21 years and over.....	1 478	886	1 370	620	590	414	257	2 029	301
60 years and over.....	182	124	107	85	74	48	39	220	30
62 years and over.....	158	106	98	67	68	41	35	184	25
Median.....	22.7	24.8	20.8	25.2	24.7	27.4	20.9	20.5	22.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 470</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>1 412</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>2 096</b>	<b>281</b>
Under 5 years.....	189	78	156	65	70	30	37	221	36
5 to 9 years.....	178	71	182	59	54	32	23	268	30
10 to 14 years.....	140	53	175	43	38	31	31	273	28
15 to 19 years.....	136	54	143	54	47	38	25	257	24
20 to 24 years.....	160	103	96	57	56	22	26	134	24
25 to 34 years.....	248	156	282	108	92	60	42	349	51
35 to 44 years.....	181	95	213	69	69	55	23	270	36
45 to 54 years.....	98	53	78	36	49	52	13	159	26
55 to 64 years.....	77	47	40	27	25	12	9	111	11
65 to 74 years.....	42	30	20	16	14	11	10	56	11
75 to 84 years.....	21	11	13	8	11	3	5	16	4
85 years and over.....	3	6	7	1	1	—	—	2	—
3 and 4 years.....	76	28	64	26	28	14	16	91	20
16 years and over.....	939	541	865	377	358	258	153	1 273	182
18 years and over.....	883	516	800	364	343	244	144	1 172	172
21 years and over.....	796	476	737	327	306	225	127	1 052	159
60 years and over.....	95	73	55	44	36	25	21	115	19
62 years and over.....	85	62	51	35	31	19	20	98	17
Median.....	23.1	25.8	22.8	25.0	25.0	29.0	21.7	21.2	24.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 314</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>1 341</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>2 018</b>	<b>280</b>
Median age.....	22.0	23.6	18.9	25.3	24.3	24.2	20.4	19.9	21.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 784</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>2 753</b>	<b>1 067</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>4 114</b>	<b>561</b>
In households.....	2 780	1 497	2 718	1 060	1 018	717	516	4 114	561
Householder.....	768	483	642	325	291	170	137	956	147
Family householder.....	640	396	586	262	256	153	113	867	134
Nonfamily householder.....	128	87	56	63	35	17	24	89	13
Living alone.....	105	65	39	53	24	13	17	73	11
Spouse.....	451	264	522	204	197	163	85	666	101
Child.....	1 261	625	1 323	436	411	314	251	2 081	239
Other relatives.....	201	65	146	66	64	43	25	300	59
Nonrelatives.....	99	60	85	29	55	27	18	111	15
Institutionalized persons.....	—	16	35	—	15	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	4	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	3.54	3.05	3.93	3.16	3.42	3.81	3.74	4.23	3.73
Persons per family.....	3.90	3.34	4.10	3.57	3.59	3.97	4.16	4.43	3.90
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>115</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>22</b>
In households.....	115	68	49	45	43	30	26	146	22
Householder.....	70	46	22	30	25	18	13	88	15
Nonfamily householder.....	31	13	5	14	11	2	4	31	6
Living alone.....	28	12	4	13	10	2	2	29	5
Spouse.....	21	16	14	6	9	9	10	22	3
Other relatives.....	21	5	12	8	9	2	2	33	3
Nonrelatives.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons.....	—	14	28	—	12	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>640</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>134</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	461	271	464	164	163	96	82	656	99
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 046	521	1 160	355	326	224	205	1 653	197
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>435</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>99</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	304	169	377	114	123	84	60	500	74
Number of own children under 18 years.....	716	345	960	267	257	152	134	1 314	155
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>159</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>30</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	124	88	77	39	33	7	18	115	19
Number of own children under 18 years.....	263	144	176	72	59	14	39	258	34
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>821</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1 247</b>	<b>173</b>
Never married.....	254	143	225	88	102	78	62	423	49
Now married, except separated.....	468	290	511	205	211	137	89	716	112
Separated.....	25	5	12	6	3	3	2	21	2
Widowed.....	14	10	5	6	3	3	1	19	3
Divorced.....	60	39	27	32	24	17	10	68	7
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>966</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1 334</b>	<b>187</b>
Never married.....	279	136	217	89	89	64	29	388	36
Now married, except separated.....	494	287	568	225	213	171	96	730	109
Separated.....	50	20	21	8	8	8	8	42	8
Widowed.....	56	39	31	23	25	7	10	77	17
Divorced.....	87	67	62	44	30	21	13	97	17



Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.								
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115	Tract 116
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>487</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>1 473</b>	<b>4 045</b>	<b>5 751</b>	<b>2 587</b>
Under 5 years.....	56	111	134	86	41	164	378	587	248
5 to 9 years.....	53	93	119	93	50	175	429	651	264
10 to 14 years.....	64	86	100	96	57	194	492	726	327
15 to 19 years.....	63	95	170	107	41	145	481	722	374
20 to 24 years.....	31	107	152	80	22	120	403	475	240
25 to 34 years.....	69	257	190	120	84	218	675	845	379
35 to 44 years.....	70	134	117	86	50	179	541	673	301
45 to 54 years.....	40	103	59	60	34	128	294	397	212
55 to 64 years.....	23	49	53	54	29	95	235	381	143
65 to 74 years.....	14	11	14	17	19	37	87	234	72
75 to 84 years.....	4	3	7	8	9	15	24	49	24
85 years and over.....	—	—	1	1	1	3	6	11	3
3 and 4 years.....	24	49	50	38	22	81	162	240	111
16 years and over.....	305	743	749	511	278	905	2 640	3 624	1 670
18 years and over.....	269	704	715	471	259	846	2 445	3 325	1 511
21 years and over.....	247	651	533	410	244	773	2 195	2 952	1 318
60 years and over.....	27	31	45	48	39	90	212	475	165
62 years and over.....	21	20	38	35	37	76	178	398	144
Median.....	21.4	26.1	20.6	21.4	25.8	22.6	22.9	21.9	21.6
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>235</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>1 905</b>	<b>2 886</b>	<b>1 301</b>
Under 5 years.....	20	59	60	54	19	74	177	292	117
5 to 9 years.....	27	42	55	57	29	106	200	322	135
10 to 14 years.....	34	36	38	43	28	86	247	343	159
15 to 19 years.....	29	42	94	51	27	61	216	336	190
20 to 24 years.....	16	36	87	33	12	61	181	251	124
25 to 34 years.....	36	65	99	63	39	106	344	439	192
35 to 44 years.....	35	48	58	50	29	78	253	352	171
45 to 54 years.....	19	21	34	33	17	56	152	231	106
55 to 64 years.....	10	12	20	28	19	39	104	196	68
65 to 74 years.....	7	3	4	6	8	16	26	95	26
75 to 84 years.....	2	2	5	4	2	7	14	21	11
85 years and over.....	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	8	2
3 and 4 years.....	8	26	23	25	12	42	75	114	55
16 years and over.....	149	224	396	258	146	409	1 231	1 855	858
18 years and over.....	133	205	379	240	135	383	1 149	1 711	772
21 years and over.....	123	182	278	213	124	353	1 027	1 528	664
60 years and over.....	12	10	21	22	16	42	89	213	64
62 years and over.....	9	6	17	16	16	36	73	176	57
Median.....	22.5	20.8	21.0	21.1	25.0	21.7	22.8	22.8	21.6
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>252</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>2 140</b>	<b>2 865</b>	<b>1 286</b>
Median age.....	20.0	28.1	20.1	21.9	27.1	23.5	23.1	20.8	21.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>487</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>1 473</b>	<b>4 045</b>	<b>5 751</b>	<b>2 587</b>
In households.....	481	677	937	806	436	1 462	3 855	5 751	2 587
Householder.....	119	155	222	176	129	366	848	1 306	639
Family householder.....	103	133	202	147	94	315	793	1 208	518
Nonfamily householder.....	16	22	20	29	35	51	55	98	21
Living alone.....	15	11	15	21	26	34	50	84	18
Spouse.....	86	93	181	118	92	249	653	956	436
Child.....	224	288	434	392	188	672	2 011	2 957	1 359
Other relatives.....	44	74	64	91	16	117	277	424	223
Nonrelatives.....	8	67	36	29	11	58	66	108	30
Institutionalized persons.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	372	179	2	1	11	76	—	—
Persons per household.....	3.80	4.23	3.94	4.34	3.07	3.91	4.51	4.37	4.78
Persons per family.....	4.20	4.36	4.07	4.80	3.50	4.23	4.48	4.65	4.87
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>99</b>
In households.....	18	9	22	26	29	54	116	294	99
Householder.....	9	3	14	17	21	34	73	201	55
Nonfamily householder.....	2	1	4	6	8	12	11	48	5
Living alone.....	2	—	—	—	—	11	11	46	5
Spouse.....	3	1	5	5	7	8	17	57	24
Other relatives.....	6	4	3	3	1	7	25	31	20
Nonrelatives.....	—	1	—	1	—	5	1	5	—
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>103</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>518</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	77	98	151	101	63	212	607	874	391
Number of own children under 18 years.....	195	237	366	284	169	555	1 452	2 161	948
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>83</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>432</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	63	79	123	78	53	173	500	693	326
Number of own children under 18 years.....	163	191	300	229	137	467	1 210	1 740	815
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>63</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	10	7	22	16	7	17	90	134	48
Number of own children under 18 years.....	23	17	54	38	21	43	204	317	107
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>160</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>1 465</b>	<b>1 858</b>	<b>858</b>
Never married.....	53	166	151	108	35	166	566	693	322
Now married, except separated.....	91	345	193	142	82	304	809	1 055	504
Separated.....	3	8	3	1	2	5	23	33	7
Widowed.....	3	4	1	5	3	8	28	12	12
Divorced.....	10	7	13	8	13	32	57	49	13
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>154</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>1 281</b>	<b>1 929</b>	<b>890</b>
Never married.....	45	64	170	84	38	111	403	595	311
Now married, except separated.....	91	144	173	145	96	270	753	1 050	494
Separated.....	3	6	10	10	2	8	40	76	33
Widowed.....	10	7	12	18	10	25	50	127	31
Divorced.....	5	8	17	12	8	11	35	81	21

**Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yuma County					
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b>	<b>58 151</b>	<b>58 151</b>	<b>32 093</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>1 912</b>	<b>3 303</b>	<b>4 523</b>	<b>1 346</b>	<b>8 302</b>
Under 5 years	3 676	3 676	2 518	35	165	165	308	123	655
5 to 9 years	3 539	3 539	2 341	28	96	183	286	93	738
10 to 14 years	3 311	3 311	2 051	21	108	180	261	77	777
15 to 19 years	3 081	3 081	1 832	38	99	169	201	71	626
20 to 24 years	4 218	4 218	2 308	66	137	164	301	146	406
25 to 34 years	8 508	8 508	5 550	125	314	414	665	259	1 380
35 to 44 years	7 378	7 378	4 418	123	209	364	539	169	1 492
45 to 54 years	5 382	5 382	2 895	52	184	255	367	134	844
55 to 64 years	6 358	6 358	2 728	53	188	411	358	111	530
65 to 74 years	8 078	8 078	3 185	53	259	590	661	97	458
75 to 84 years	3 874	3 874	1 805	21	129	357	489	55	282
85 years and over	748	748	462	6	24	51	87	11	74
3 and 4 years	1 492	1 492	1 027	15	69	70	114	48	287
16 years and over	47 058	47 058	24 840	534	1 526	2 736	3 621	1 038	6 013
18 years and over	45 872	45 872	24 128	523	1 483	2 575	3 530	1 019	5 746
20 years and over	43 687	43 687	22 893	484	1 410	2 577	3 405	958	5 419
60 years and over	16 232	16 232	6 891	97	519	1 219	1 433	230	1 069
62 years and over	14 930	14 930	6 317	90	475	1 150	1 359	206	964
Median	38.4	38.4	33.9	34.7	36.9	45.5	39.3	30.7	32.0
<b>Female</b>	<b>28 318</b>	<b>28 318</b>	<b>16 090</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1 642</b>	<b>2 286</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>4 100</b>
Under 5 years	1 831	1 831	1 216	19	93	77	147	61	325
5 to 9 years	1 700	1 700	1 139	12	46	79	143	43	344
10 to 14 years	1 556	1 556	970	12	56	86	124	39	365
15 to 19 years	1 495	1 495	895	17	56	85	102	42	325
20 to 24 years	1 600	1 600	1 112	23	68	75	162	69	215
25 to 34 years	3 979	3 979	2 653	43	150	205	319	123	680
35 to 44 years	3 531	3 531	2 108	41	95	180	267	74	727
45 to 54 years	2 709	2 709	1 429	16	80	135	181	71	385
55 to 64 years	3 320	3 320	1 425	15	107	223	188	57	268
65 to 74 years	4 268	4 268	1 783	17	146	317	372	55	247
75 to 84 years	1 913	1 913	1 025	13	68	159	251	33	157
85 years and over	416	416	295	3	17	21	30	7	62
3 and 4 years	744	744	502	10	39	31	57	22	147
16 years and over	22 943	22 943	12 580	186	770	1 382	1 850	521	2 998
18 years and over	22 361	22 361	12 228	179	748	1 352	1 804	509	2 850
21 years and over	21 408	21 408	11 609	167	709	1 305	1 731	476	2 704
60 years and over	8 485	8 485	3 862	35	283	628	759	132	591
62 years and over	7 779	7 779	3 559	35	264	584	721	115	545
Median	36.3	36.3	32.1	35.9	36.9	45.8	38.9	30.9	32.4
<b>Male</b>	<b>29 833</b>	<b>29 833</b>	<b>16 003</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>1 661</b>	<b>2 237</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>4 202</b>
Median age	36.8	36.8	32.8	35.5	37.0	43.5	38.3	30.3	31.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b>	<b>58 151</b>	<b>58 151</b>	<b>32 093</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>1 912</b>	<b>3 303</b>	<b>4 523</b>	<b>1 346</b>	<b>8 302</b>
In households	55 842	55 842	31 508	504	1 889	3 301	4 514	1 314	8 133
Householder	23 817	23 817	13 008	267	878	1 501	1 969	584	2 871
Family householder	17 323	17 323	9 118	113	532	1 047	1 442	359	2 278
Nonfamily householder	6 494	6 494	3 890	154	346	454	527	225	593
Living alone	5 507	5 507	3 259	132	301	391	450	179	467
Spouse	14 887	14 887	7 514	393	862	1 265	229	1 974	1 974
Child	13 700	13 700	8 839	106	461	714	1 066	324	2 835
Other relatives	1 583	1 583	972	23	68	90	83	63	232
Nonrelatives	1 855	1 855	1 175	28	89	134	131	104	221
Institutionalized persons	549	549	441	68	—	—	—	—	169
Other persons in group quarters	1 760	1 760	144	49	23	—	9	32	—
Persons per household	2.40	2.40	2.49	1.94	2.21	2.25	2.37	2.37	2.93
Persons per family	2.82	2.82	2.99	2.92	2.84	2.67	2.77	2.93	3.32
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>12 700</b>	<b>12 700</b>	<b>5 452</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>1 237</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>814</b>
In households	12 299	12 299	5 106	74	412	996	1 235	155	668
Householder	7 800	7 800	3 367	55	288	640	764	110	409
Nonfamily householder	2 725	2 725	1 473	38	137	205	277	52	150
Living alone	2 552	2 552	1 388	37	130	191	258	48	140
Spouse	3 957	3 957	1 436	15	102	335	433	35	201
Other relatives	354	354	202	4	14	10	14	7	44
Nonrelatives	188	188	101	—	8	—	24	3	14
Institutionalized persons	324	324	324	—	—	—	—	—	146
Other persons in group quarters	77	77	22	6	—	2	2	8	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b>	<b>17 323</b>	<b>17 323</b>	<b>9 118</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>1 047</b>	<b>1 442</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>2 278</b>
With own children under 18 years	6 497	6 497	4 191	52	223	329	556	176	1 281
Number of own children under 18 years	11 336	11 336	7 388	82	389	562	942	278	2 409
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>15 269</b>	<b>15 269</b>	<b>7 774</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>2 044</b>
With own children under 18 years	5 207	5 207	3 359	38	142	229	463	110	1 126
Number of own children under 18 years	9 417	9 417	6 103	62	255	392	797	181	2 144
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>1 471</b>	<b>1 471</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>159</b>
With own children under 18 years	412	412	264	19	69	77	79	55	109
Number of own children under 18 years	1 467	1 467	1 004	19	114	129	119	82	198
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>24 394</b>	<b>24 394</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>1 375</b>	<b>1 796</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>3 066</b>
Never married	4 879	4 879	2 410	126	153	222	231	123	640
Now married, except separated	16 178	16 178	8 226	122	438	916	1 352	284	2 138
Separated	367	367	183	19	24	24	23	19	30
Widowed	829	829	369	14	32	60	74	13	62
Divorced	2 151	2 151	1 230	68	116	153	116	83	196
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>23 231</b>	<b>23 231</b>	<b>12 765</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>1 400</b>	<b>1 872</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>3 066</b>
Never married	2 606	2 606	1 660	32	99	152	190	84	494
Now married, except separated	15 396	15 396	7 804	90	407	896	1 287	267	2 035
Separated	334	334	191	9	23	30	26	16	34
Widowed	2 788	2 788	1 690	19	134	173	173	65	280
Divorced	2 107	2 107	1 420	38	118	149	153	99	223

**Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.						Yuma city, Yuma County		
	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b>	<b>4 249</b>	<b>3 171</b>	<b>3 002</b>	<b>3 425</b>	<b>7 129</b>	<b>1 736</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>1 178</b>	<b>1 304</b>
Under 5 years	180	192	362	191	153	32	33	86	110
5 to 9 years	152	225	290	167	176	34	24	87	66
10 to 14 years	116	263	129	144	44	20	20	67	65
15 to 19 years	163	220	160	166	161	47	38	82	58
20 to 24 years	272	142	1 082	173	165	51	64	82	91
25 to 34 years	465	448	783	469	489	154	120	205	212
35 to 44 years	380	521	187	383	507	327	122	180	131
45 to 54 years	333	375	8	377	591	238	50	109	132
55 to 64 years	519	—	—	518	1 411	401	49	93	133
65 to 74 years	914	125	1	618	2 363	345	50	110	201
75 to 84 years	600	125	—	191	84	59	21	59	88
85 years and over	155	22	—	28	89	4	6	18	17
3 and 4 years	68	93	156	70	57	11	15	25	53
16 years and over	3 779	2 440	2 215	2 900	6 592	1 611	517	922	1 051
18 years and over	3 725	2 346	2 200	2 837	6 524	1 596	506	895	1 031
21 years and over	3 583	2 236	1 792	2 720	6 419	1 572	467	838	980
60 years and over	1 970	645	1	1 127	4 168	684	93	218	384
62 years and over	1 858	574	—	1 025	3 889	580	86	204	346
Median	56.5	36.8	22.0	45.6	63.8	53.4	34.9	34.2	39.5
<b>Female</b>	<b>2 190</b>	<b>1 544</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>1 690</b>	<b>3 588</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>678</b>
Under 5 years	69	97	185	108	94	14	17	40	62
5 to 9 years	72	107	148	78	86	14	10	37	36
10 to 14 years	54	117	54	69	80	17	12	27	37
15 to 19 years	90	95	35	80	78	13	17	36	32
20 to 24 years	133	57	133	93	78	9	21	50	46
25 to 34 years	197	221	297	216	241	59	42	92	106
35 to 44 years	177	250	61	199	238	154	40	87	58
45 to 54 years	173	173	2	197	350	106	15	61	131
55 to 64 years	281	163	—	255	781	205	14	42	71
65 to 74 years	522	184	1	313	1 179	154	16	66	113
75 to 84 years	341	69	—	71	345	14	13	36	46
85 years and over	74	11	—	11	38	—	3	15	13
3 and 4 years	25	49	72	37	33	4	10	12	27
16 years and over	1 984	1 196	526	1 426	3 313	711	179	476	536
18 years and over	1 957	1 162	518	1 393	3 283	706	172	464	526
21 years and over	1 885	1 110	477	1 336	3 229	699	160	439	497
60 years and over	1 103	353	1	539	2 055	318	33	131	212
62 years and over	1 038	323	—	488	1 898	248	33	122	198
Median	60.2	37.9	21.7	45.1	62.9	54.3	33.1	36.7	38.8
<b>Male</b>	<b>2 059</b>	<b>1 627</b>	<b>2 086</b>	<b>1 735</b>	<b>3 541</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>626</b>
Median age	51.4	35.5	22.1	46.1	64.6	51.1	35.5	32.4	40.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b>	<b>4 249</b>	<b>3 171</b>	<b>3 002</b>	<b>3 425</b>	<b>7 129</b>	<b>1 736</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>1 178</b>	<b>1 304</b>
In households	4 241	3 120	1 774	3 308	7 129	1 607	480	1 154	1 281
Householder	2 223	1 160	487	1 474	3 523	778	257	491	603
Nonfamily householder	1 340	232	481	1 097	2 741	634	110	335	370
Family householder	786	928	6	377	782	144	147	156	233
Living alone	188	188	6	298	693	127	127	133	200
Spouse	1 152	780	448	977	2 585	599	75	239	267
Child	625	978	812	635	737	178	102	311	292
Other relatives	99	116	14	81	144	23	19	54	52
Nonrelatives	142	86	13	141	140	29	27	59	67
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	8	51	1 228	117	—	22	49	14	23
Persons per household	1.93	2.77	3.73	2.30	2.04	2.12	1.92	2.46	2.21
Persons per family	2.44	3.10	3.74	2.61	2.29	2.32	2.90	2.96	2.79
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>1 669</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>3 296</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>306</b>
In households	1 666	469	1	812	3 296	394	71	178	306
Householder	1 095	294	—	501	1 983	242	54	110	208
Nonfamily householder	482	105	—	141	460	42	37	50	100
Living alone	454	96	—	129	420	40	36	49	94
Spouse	519	142	—	283	1 213	143	13	41	78
Other relatives	26	23	1	18	56	7	4	17	13
Nonrelatives	26	10	—	10	44	2	—	10	7
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	3	—	25	—	14	6	9	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 340</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>1 097</b>	<b>2 741</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>370</b>
With own children under 18 years	277	417	404	320	333	81	51	168	142
Number of own children under 18 years	478	761	796	529	546	133	78	256	246
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>1 174</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>2 604</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>283</b>
With own children under 18 years	199	366	387	265	276	70	37	108	87
Number of own children under 18 years	358	683	764	492	460	118	58	176	157
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>72</b>
With own children under 18 years	63	34	12	44	43	5	12	47	47
Number of own children under 18 years	93	52	25	75	65	8	19	64	77
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 806</b>	<b>1 268</b>	<b>1 692</b>	<b>1 488</b>	<b>3 292</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>520</b>
Never married	273	271	993	217	245	127	121	115	93
Now married, except separated	1 206	863	624	1 061	2 649	658	118	262	306
Separated	22	15	21	14	32	8	19	6	16
Widowed	88	33	—	44	156	46	14	11	19
Divorced	197	86	64	152	190	73	67	59	86
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 995</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>1 435</b>	<b>3 328</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>543</b>
Never married	166	164	54	143	147	38	31	71	67
Now married, except separated	1 189	806	465	1 025	2 631	617	86	250	278
Separated	23	7	1	36	20	5	9	13	12
Widowed	420	131	1	120	379	30	18	63	94
Divorced	197	135	8	103	151	24	37	68	92

**Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>2 907</b>	<b>2 286</b>	<b>1 345</b>	<b>3 224</b>	<b>7 374</b>	<b>3 704</b>	<b>4 022</b>	<b>2 372</b>
Under 5 years	254	175	123	231	605	163	267	143
5 to 9 years	213	167	93	205	672	134	274	162
10 to 14 years	169	150	77	178	663	104	251	195
15 to 19 years	131	116	71	183	528	157	251	176
20 to 24 years	263	145	146	278	418	259	260	97
25 to 34 years	559	430	259	538	1 302	428	658	333
35 to 44 years	377	348	168	469	1 322	469	494	366
45 to 54 years	202	247	134	282	695	304	434	282
55 to 64 years	206	197	111	319	421	461	451	229
65 to 74 years	316	191	97	303	420	736	400	267
75 to 84 years	189	99	55	165	258	495	221	104
85 years and over	28	21	11	73	70	136	61	18
3 and 4 years	88	73	48	94	263	62	98	68
16 years and over	2 239	1 771	1 037	2 586	5 336	3 284	3 179	1 828
18 years and over	2 186	1 723	1 014	2 510	5 119	3 232	3 085	1 670
21 years and over	2 094	1 664	957	2 358	4 825	3 094	2 915	1 753
60 years and over	648	406	230	634	704	960	508	308
62 years and over	609	369	206	629	877	1 530	830	456
Median	31.4	34.0	30.6	35.0	31.5	54.0	35.8	37.2
<b>Female</b>	<b>1 471</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>1 671</b>	<b>3 627</b>	<b>1 909</b>	<b>2 075</b>	<b>1 151</b>
Under 5 years	122	87	61	96	296	61	133	72
5 to 9 years	106	87	43	116	313	65	132	74
10 to 14 years	79	79	39	77	312	47	128	86
15 to 19 years	69	51	42	106	271	88	127	74
20 to 24 years	141	77	69	118	200	127	117	43
25 to 34 years	265	203	123	265	635	271	318	165
35 to 44 years	182	169	74	236	644	152	250	175
45 to 54 years	97	127	71	142	307	167	234	135
55 to 64 years	116	101	57	177	219	245	236	112
65 to 74 years	176	112	55	172	228	425	224	151
75 to 84 years	106	47	33	104	143	286	134	55
85 years and over	12	13	7	56	59	66	42	9
3 and 4 years	42	38	22	43	133	22	53	34
16 years and over	1 149	891	521	1 370	2 649	1 726	1 656	895
18 years and over	1 119	872	509	1 330	2 531	1 699	1 612	869
21 years and over	1 062	840	476	1 245	2 400	1 630	1 526	833
60 years and over	358	233	132	426	539	921	517	269
62 years and over	336	208	115	382	501	861	470	248
Median	32.4	34.6	30.9	36.9	32.0	58.4	38.1	38.6
<b>Male</b>	<b>1 436</b>	<b>1 132</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>1 553</b>	<b>3 747</b>	<b>1 795</b>	<b>1 947</b>	<b>1 221</b>
Median age	30.7	33.1	30.3	33.0	31.1	48.5	34.2	36.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>2 907</b>	<b>2 286</b>	<b>1 345</b>	<b>3 224</b>	<b>7 374</b>	<b>3 704</b>	<b>4 022</b>	<b>2 372</b>
In households	2 898	2 286	1 313	3 125	7 206	3 696	3 926	2 363
Householder	1 220	936	583	1 379	2 543	1 947	1 615	873
Family householder	904	642	359	886	2 009	1 133	1 145	709
Nonfamily householder	316	294	224	493	554	814	470	164
Living alone	262	239	178	417	435	721	393	133
Spouse	772	519	239	680	1 741	960	942	589
Child	763	633	328	818	2 502	561	942	733
Other relatives	55	63	35	191	90	90	137	98
Nonrelatives	88	104	104	141	209	138	150	70
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	99	168	—	96	—
Other persons in group quarters	9	—	32	—	—	8	—	9
Persons per household	2.48	2.51	2.38	2.30	2.90	1.92	2.47	2.80
Persons per family	2.88	3.02	2.93	2.85	3.31	2.46	2.92	3.11
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1 367</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>389</b>
In households	531	311	155	455	602	1 364	599	386
Householder	336	210	110	325	371	915	400	239
Nonfamily householder	133	85	52	159	140	433	184	84
Living alone	122	80	48	151	131	408	180	76
Spouse	170	80	35	98	184	400	163	119
Other relatives	9	16	7	25	34	24	34	18
Nonrelatives	16	5	3	7	13	25	2	10
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	86	146	—	83	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	8	—	—	3	—	3
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>2 009</b>	<b>1 133</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>709</b>
With own children under 18 years	420	293	176	393	1 143	250	492	308
Number of own children under 18 years	306	278	140	649	2 130	429	864	563
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>1 804</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>625</b>
With own children under 18 years	353	232	110	273	1 003	177	372	267
Number of own children under 18 years	589	411	181	473	1 887	317	680	504
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>62</b>
With own children under 18 years	58	39	55	89	100	60	89	28
Number of own children under 18 years	91	61	82	135	185	87	138	42
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 107</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>2 728</b>	<b>1 567</b>	<b>1 548</b>	<b>953</b>
Never married	150	173	123	254	572	254	325	198
Now married, except separated	847	564	284	748	1 894	1 031	1 003	655
Separated	12	12	19	21	27	20	21	9
Widowed	23	26	13	75	56	75	54	28
Divorced	75	118	82	160	179	187	148	63
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 164</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>1 362</b>	<b>2 786</b>	<b>1 736</b>	<b>1 682</b>	<b>919</b>
Never married	117	115	84	209	430	160	230	117
Now married, except separated	787	541	267	726	1 795	994	972	607
Separated	15	15	16	24	32	20	28	7
Widowed	117	107	65	227	254	375	236	103
Divorced	108	123	99	196	195	187	226	85



Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115
<b>AGE</b>										
All persons	608	3 078	1 616	928	3 416	838	7 121	2 206	1 721	599
Under 5 years	55	164	54	50	190	46	156	138	30	40
5 to 9 years	30	83	73	66	167	44	173	172	33	37
10 to 14 years	43	179	92	114	144	65	180	171	42	46
15 to 19 years	41	164	70	98	166	58	161	161	46	52
20 to 24 years	46	161	38	28	172	36	163	92	51	23
25 to 34 years	102	412	106	78	469	116	489	287	153	84
35 to 44 years	78	361	162	170	383	152	507	294	323	103
45 to 54 years	52	241	165	149	373	139	588	257	237	62
55 to 64 years	55	359	192	109	516	86	1 409	274	399	66
65 to 74 years	58	500	345	38	617	60	2 362	246	344	54
75 to 84 years	41	306	300	24	191	31	844	105	59	28
85 years and over	7	48	59	4	28	5	89	9	4	4
3 and 4 years	16	69	26	24	69	20	57	62	10	18
16 years and over	475	2 513	1 382	677	2 892	671	6 584	1 683	1 601	465
18 years and over	452	2 455	1 347	627	2 829	646	6 516	1 613	1 586	443
21 years and over	430	2 361	1 311	594	2 712	611	6 412	1 542	1 563	417
60 years and over	135	1 042	785	109	1 125	125	4 166	498	681	119
62 years and over	127	981	753	87	1 023	113	3 888	451	577	98
Median age	33.2	42.4	58.5	37.0	45.5	38.4	63.8	37.6	53.5	36.9
<b>Female</b>										
Under 5 years	298	1 530	815	473	1 685	362	3 584	1 075	752	305
5 to 9 years	31	76	25	29	107	24	94	70	24	24
10 to 14 years	10	79	37	31	78	17	86	80	13	16
15 to 19 years	19	85	45	53	69	31	80	79	17	25
20 to 24 years	24	84	33	54	80	31	78	72	12	27
25 to 34 years	22	74	21	15	92	14	77	44	9	47
35 to 44 years	44	205	54	45	216	49	241	145	58	47
45 to 54 years	22	180	37	199	57	238	149	159	132	50
55 to 64 years	22	126	84	78	194	60	348	137	106	26
65 to 74 years	36	190	72	49	255	30	780	134	204	34
75 to 84 years	33	273	196	19	313	32	1 179	118	154	28
85 years and over	16	137	145	14	71	13	345	42	14	14
3 and 4 years	4	21	18	3	11	4	38	5	—	2
16 years and over	12	30	15	14	36	10	33	34	3	10
18 years and over	234	1 272	701	349	1 422	283	3 309	827	706	234
21 years and over	222	1 242	685	319	1 389	269	3 279	800	701	223
60 years and over	212	1 194	689	304	1 332	252	3 226	374	695	210
62 years and over	71	539	401	52	539	56	2 055	230	317	60
Median age	66	501	385	44	488	54	1 898	206	247	50
Male	34.8	43.7	58.9	36.8	45.1	38.0	62.9	37.7	54.6	35.3
Median age	310	1 548	801	455	1 731	476	3 537	1 131	969	294
Median age	32.7	41.2	58.3	37.3	46.0	38.8	64.6	37.5	51.4	37.8
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
All persons	608	3 078	1 616	928	3 416	838	7 121	2 206	1 721	599
In households	608	3 076	1 616	928	3 299	723	7 121	2 202	1 592	599
Householder	275	1 387	749	308	1 470	258	3 520	846	701	223
Family householder	162	950	538	269	1 094	217	2 738	633	630	177
Nonfamily householder	113	437	211	39	376	41	782	213	142	46
Living alone	101	377	188	32	297	38	693	180	122	43
Spouse	126	765	493	233	974	185	2 582	559	597	155
Child	169	705	303	333	633	223	735	641	172	180
Other relatives	16	90	28	41	81	32	144	82	23	23
Nonrelatives	22	129	43	12	141	25	140	74	28	18
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	—	—	117	115	—	4	22	—
Persons per household	2.22	2.28	2.18	3.15	2.30	2.93	2.04	2.65	2.12	2.88
Persons per family	2.95	2.72	2.57	3.39	3.21	3.21	2.31	3.01	3.31	3.31
Persons 65 years and over	106	854	704	66	836	96	3 295	357	393	86
In households	106	852	704	66	811	89	3 295	357	393	86
Householder	80	554	428	38	500	44	1 982	235	241	64
Nonfamily householder	37	190	144	10	140	16	460	96	42	30
Living alone	36	179	136	9	128	15	420	89	40	29
Spouse	24	280	263	17	283	31	1 213	96	143	18
Other relatives	1	10	5	1	18	13	56	19	7	3
Nonrelatives	1	8	8	1	10	1	44	7	2	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	—	—	25	7	—	3	14	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families	162	950	538	269	1 094	217	2 738	633	630	177
With own children under 18 years	81	325	136	138	519	93	333	272	79	83
Number of own children under 18 years	143	557	253	279	328	165	546	541	128	139
Married-couple families	125	784	497	240	997	193	2 601	557	603	165
With own children under 18 years	55	225	110	123	264	69	276	69	82	76
Number of own children under 18 years	98	387	208	257	441	148	460	463	115	129
Female householder, no husband present	30	123	28	19	66	16	95	47	10	8
With own children under 18 years	22	74	18	9	44	9	43	27	4	5
Number of own children under 18 years	37	129	28	13	75	16	65	45	6	9
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
Males 15 years and over	242	1 262	689	338	1 484	393	3 288	879	907	236
Never married	60	214	81	68	216	69	244	176	127	50
Now married, except separated	132	818	505	244	1 058	224	2 666	575	655	167
Separated	7	24	11	3	14	22	32	9	8	3
Widowed	13	56	51	6	44	13	156	44	45	7
Divorced	30	150	41	17	152	65	190	75	72	9
Females 15 years and over	238	1 290	708	360	1 431	290	3 324	846	709	240
Never married	32	151	53	64	143	49	146	107	37	38
Now married, except separated	129	798	500	240	1 022	187	2 628	577	615	160
Separated	11	30	11	2	20	12	36	5	2	2
Widowed	40	163	99	26	128	29	379	90	30	26
Divorced	26	148	45	28	102	21	151	60	22	14

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/8MA's in Yuma County											
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma city	Total	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	
RACE														
All persons	106 895	54 923	106 895	2 517	6 799	7 676	6 233	4 262	12 142	5 609	4 180	4 345	4 716	
White	80 702	40 103	80 702	1 332	3 339	4 700	5 042	2 151	9 870	4 777	3 678	3 362	3 984	
Black	3 056	2 088	3 056	83	470	157	185	85	325	105	49	67	74	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 429	597	1 429	51	69	98	51	67	67	59	34	35	28	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 429	597	1 429	51	69	98	51	67	67	59	34	35	28	
Hispanic origin	22 551	8 010	22 551	711	1 437	1 397	519	805	1 568	4 528	3 450	3 380	3 559	
Not of Hispanic origin	58 151	32 093	58 151	621	1 912	3 303	4 523	1 346	8 302	4 249	3 171	3 002	3 425	
Black	3 056	2 088	3 056	83	470	157	185	85	325	105	49	67	74	
Hispanic origin	2 776	1 885	2 776	17	53	27	11	32	29	18	—	22	2	
Not of Hispanic origin	2 776	1 885	2 776	66	417	130	174	53	296	87	49	595	72	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 429	603	1 429	51	70	98	51	67	67	59	36	37	28	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 429	603	1 429	51	70	98	51	67	67	59	36	37	28	
Hispanic origin	1 178	438	1 178	37	38	79	43	51	60	45	20	31	6	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 178	438	1 178	37	38	79	43	51	60	45	20	31	6	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 393	929	1 393	33	35	51	115	28	281	73	91	139	57	
Hispanic origin	205	127	205	7	7	19	9	7	47	2	5	10	2	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 188	802	1 188	23	28	32	106	21	234	71	86	129	55	
Other race	20 315	11 200	20 315	1 018	2 885	2 670	840	1 931	1 599	595	326	190	573	
Not of Hispanic origin	20 101	11 072	20 101	1 016	2 856	2 655	824	1 924	1 589	591	322	177	556	
Hispanic origin	214	128	214	2	29	15	16	7	10	4	4	13	17	
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	106 895	54 923	106 895	2 517	6 799	7 676	6 233	4 262	12 142	5 609	4 180	4 345	4 716	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	22 551	8 010	22 551	711	1 437	1 397	519	805	1 568	4 528	3 450	3 380	3 559	
Not of Hispanic origin	58 151	32 093	58 151	621	1 912	3 303	4 523	1 346	8 302	4 249	3 171	3 002	3 425	
Black	3 056	2 088	3 056	83	470	157	185	85	325	105	49	67	74	
Hispanic origin	2 776	1 885	2 776	17	53	27	11	32	29	18	—	22	2	
Not of Hispanic origin	2 776	1 885	2 776	66	417	130	174	53	296	87	49	595	72	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 429	603	1 429	51	70	98	51	67	67	59	36	37	28	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 429	603	1 429	51	70	98	51	67	67	59	36	37	28	
Hispanic origin	1 178	438	1 178	37	38	79	43	51	60	45	20	31	6	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 178	438	1 178	37	38	79	43	51	60	45	20	31	6	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 393	929	1 393	33	35	51	115	28	281	73	91	139	57	
Hispanic origin	205	127	205	7	7	19	9	7	47	2	5	10	2	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 188	802	1 188	23	28	32	106	21	234	71	86	129	55	
Other race	20 315	11 200	20 315	1 018	2 885	2 670	840	1 931	1 599	595	326	190	573	
Not of Hispanic origin	20 101	11 072	20 101	1 016	2 856	2 655	824	1 924	1 589	591	322	177	556	
Hispanic origin	214	128	214	2	29	15	16	7	10	4	4	13	17	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.													
		Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	
RACE															
All persons		7 655	5 884	2 184	3 081	5 630	228	4 017	4 005	4 261	4 975	10 698	4 965	5 323	
White		7 416	5 256	1 252	1 858	2 397	228	3 207	2 940	2 150	3 935	8 787	4 164	4 506	
Black		29	41	72	154	435	—	178	104	85	121	320	105	129	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		34	25	51	68	61	—	35	49	67	65	57	49	60	
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander		32	15	32	31	33	—	102	52	28	71	263	70	93	
Asian		29	14	23	31	29	—	99	45	24	68	236	43	86	
Chinese		10	—	17	9	—	—	13	8	13	25	38	5	19	
Filipino		5	6	—	11	24	—	35	25	13	14	109	20	29	
Japanese		7	7	—	2	2	—	26	10	2	11	36	17	21	
Asian Indian		—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	7	10	6	3	
Korean		—	—	—	6	1	—	6	2	—	3	10	3	2	
Vietnamese		—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	20	5	2	
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian		5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian		2	—	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	5	
Pacific Islander		3	1	—	—	4	—	5	7	4	3	27	7	7	
Hawaiian		—	—	2	—	—	—	2	7	3	2	19	2	3	
Samoan		1	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	
Guamanian		—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	
Other race		144	527	777	970	2 703	—	494	840	1 931	782	1 271	577	535	
Hispanic ORIGIN															
All persons		7 655	5 884	2 184	3 081	5 630	228	4 017	4 005	4 261	4 975	10 698	4 965	5 323	
Hispanic origin (of any race)		438	4 053	1 469	1 655	3 859	3	810	1 543	2 784	1 513	2 533	1 097	1 033	
Mexican		368	4 012	1 381	1 577	3 667	3	757	1 418	2 645	1 484	2 541	974	959	
Puerto Rican		8	—	15	7	20	—	16	18	10	24	42	17	9	
Cuban		—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic		62	31	69	68	149	—	36	113	128	70	124	75	72	
Not of Hispanic origin		7 217	1 831	715	1 426	1 771	225	3 207	2 462	1 477	3 462	7 945	3 898	4 290	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		7 655	5 884	2 184	3 081	5 630	228	4 017	4 005	4 261	4 975	10 698	4 965	5 323	
White		7 416	5 256	1 252	1 858	2 397	228	3 207	2 940	2 150	3 935	8 787	4 164	4 506	
Black		29	41	72	154	435	—	178	104	85	121	320	105	129	
Hispanic origin		6	5	15	7	53	—	10	5	32	8	29	18	8	
Not of Hispanic origin		23	26	36	147	382	—	138	87	57	113	287	89	121	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		34	25	51	68	61	—	35	49	67	65	57	49	60	
Hispanic origin		34	23	51	48	32	—	27	30	51	53	51	35	51	
Not of Hispanic origin		32	15	32	31	33	—	103	52	28	70	263	70	93	
Asian or Pacific Islander		3	3	9	11	7	—	9	13	7	6	44	2	10	
Hispanic origin		29	14	72	970	2 703	—	494	840	1 931	782	1 271	577	535	
Not of Hispanic origin		142	524	776	937	2 676	—	483	832	1 924	775	1 261	573	522	
Hispanic origin		2	3	1	33	27	—	11	8	7	7	10	4	13	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County—Con.					Remainder of Yuma County							
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
RACE	3 207	2 302	15	9	23	333	1 169	7 448	2 216	1	1 444	644	973
	2 797	1 815	15	9	23	80	942	4 472	1 835	1	1 083	613	881
	36	349	—	—	—	11	35	157	7	—	5	—	13
	25	14	—	—	—	—	8	98	16	—	10	—	10
	24	14	—	—	—	—	—	98	16	—	10	10	10
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	71	82	—	—	—	1	2	51	12	—	18	3	20
	62	74	—	—	—	1	1	48	12	—	17	3	19
	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	2	—
	16	48	—	—	—	—	—	21	5	—	9	1	4
	13	21	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	4	—	2
	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	2	—	2
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						



[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Yuma County—Cont.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115	Tract 116
RACE											
All persons	2 043	1 432	977	4 701	1 739	7 646	3 822	—	5 861	6 809	2 699
White	1 547	406	736	3 969	1 138	7 407	2 539	—	5 233	5 293	2 409
Black	268	15	154	74	31	29	99	—	61	24	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	13	25	13	28	61	34	62	—	25	412	—
Hispanic origin	21	25	3	26	61	—	—	—	25	412	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	57	62	43	57	15	32	5	—	15	58	13
Asian	—	51	39	47	15	—	5	—	14	57	11
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian	24	43	4	13	13	10	2	—	6	38	6
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	5	8	4	11	1	7	—	—	7	8	3
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	12	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	5	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Combladan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	18	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	5	—	—	12	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Swedish	10	11	4	10	—	—	3	—	1	—	2
Samoan	2	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	4	10	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	148	939	41	573	494	144	117	—	527	1 022	277
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	2 043	1 432	977	4 701	1 739	7 646	3 822	—	5 861	6 809	2 699
Hispanic origin (of any race)	219	1 049	130	1 116	808	437	1 473	—	4 045	5 751	2 587
Mexican	150	1 041	92	1 045	791	367	1 397	—	4 010	5 694	2 549
Central American	23	—	21	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	4	8	17	53	12	62	74	—	30	49	34
Not of Hispanic origin	1 824	383	847	3 585	931	7 209	2 349	—	1 816	1 058	112
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	2 043	1 432	977	4 701	1 739	7 646	3 822	—	5 861	6 809	2 699
White	1 547	406	736	3 969	1 138	7 407	2 539	—	5 233	5 293	2 409
Black	268	15	154	74	31	29	99	—	61	24	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	13	25	13	28	61	34	62	—	25	412	—
Hispanic origin	1 479	302	651	3 416	838	7 121	2 206	—	1 721	599	111
Not of Hispanic origin	268	—	154	74	29	61	24	—	31	24	—
Hispanic origin	4	—	5	—	11	6	12	—	5	2	—
Not of Hispanic origin	264	149	149	72	20	23	87	—	56	22	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	25	3	23	6	11	21	—	25	41	—
Hispanic origin	21	17	3	25	52	34	41	—	22	398	—
Not of Hispanic origin	6	43	3	57	15	32	5	—	15	58	13
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	62	43	57	15	32	5	—	1	19	—
Hispanic origin	—	10	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Not of Hispanic origin	51	52	42	55	15	29	4	—	14	39	27
Other race	136	927	149	407	407	144	117	—	527	1 022	277
Hispanic origin	139	927	149	407	407	144	117	—	527	1 022	277
Not of Hispanic origin	9	12	2	17	6	2	—	—	3	—	—

**Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County							
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	
<b>All housing units</b>	<b>46 541</b>	<b>46 541</b>	<b>22 689</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>2 642</b>	<b>3 618</b>	<b>3 091</b>	<b>1 550</b>	<b>4 232</b>	<b>3 732</b>	
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>											
Occupied housing units	35 791	35 791	19 282	747	2 175	2 540	2 448	1 403	3 813	2 655	
Owner-occupied housing units	23 632	23 632	11 287	251	1 177	1 720	1 658	620	2 733	1 728	
Percent of occupied housing units	66.0	66.0	58.5	33.6	54.1	67.7	67.7	44.2	71.7	65.1	
White	20 332	20 332	9 464	149	731	1 272	1 500	389	2 399	1 611	
Black	344	344	263	9	105	21	7	2	57	7	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	210	210	86	1	10	9	9	6	16	10	
Asian or Pacific Islander	179	179	131	4	4	11	20	8	37	11	
Other race	2 567	2 567	1 343	88	327	407	122	215	224	89	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6 096	6 096	2 646	161	533	653	220	328	508	192	
White, not of Hispanic origin	16 854	16 854	8 202	77	531	1 027	1 405	280	2 123	1 510	
Renter-occupied housing units	12 159	12 159	7 995	496	998	820	790	789	1 080	927	
White	8 929	8 929	5 738	307	525	571	610	426	836	770	
Black	584	584	482	23	71	26	59	30	55	37	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	186	186	110	14	12	17	6	16	4	13	
Asian or Pacific Islander	129	129	96	4	3	3	9	5	25	14	
Other race	2 331	2 331	1 569	148	387	203	106	306	160	93	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4 359	4 359	2 541	267	571	305	152	440	253	155	
White, not of Hispanic origin	6 963	6 963	4 806	190	347	474	564	304	748	713	
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>											
Vacant housing units	10 750	10 750	3 407	157	467	1 078	643	147	419	1 077	
For sale only	755	755	323	3	41	95	91	6	48	64	
For rent	1 726	1 726	881	106	161	389	166	72	131	100	
Rented or sold, not occupied	812	812	246	2	61	19	132	3	34	46	
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5 892	5 892	1 434	6	128	486	233	21	111	623	
For migrant workers	85	85	13	—	5	4	—	1	3	2	
Other vacant	1 480	1 480	510	40	71	85	21	44	92	242	
Boarded up	152	152	27	2	10	5	4	5	4	1	
<b>ROOMS</b>											
1 room	2 285	2 285	738	142	141	394	118	60	52	166	
2 rooms	5 958	5 958	2 117	90	428	479	258	193	271	596	
3 rooms	7 838	7 838	3 497	226	600	861	512	357	371	723	
4 rooms	10 002	10 002	4 502	567	1 197	1 519	949	418	619	893	
5 rooms	9 982	9 982	5 239	128	548	633	292	292	864	884	
6 rooms	5 938	5 938	3 836	61	268	285	314	151	1 146	318	
7 rooms	2 756	2 756	1 773	33	86	86	204	57	676	99	
8 or more rooms	1 782	1 782	987	27	55	61	188	22	376	53	
Median, all housing units	4.2	4.2	4.6	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.2	3.9	5.6	3.9	
Median, all housing units	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.0	5.5	3.9	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	4.5	4.8	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.0	5.7	4.2	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	4.9	5.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	6.0	4.6	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.0	3.3	3.2	4.2	3.4	4.2	3.5	
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>											
1, detached	18 045	18 045	10 784	452	1 278	1 081	959	724	2 911	666	
1, attached	1 834	1 834	1 290	50	79	71	66	39	23	175	
2	850	850	516	91	91	16	52	91	4	4	
3 or 4	1 460	1 460	1 262	91	129	57	86	214	18	138	
5 to 9	1 469	1 469	1 289	54	74	57	225	171	24	61	
10 to 19	1 345	1 345	1 112	44	85	92	121	74	269	166	
20 to 49	696	696	638	78	33	29	2	—	33	95	
50 or more	1 218	1 218	1 218	—	—	211	—	—	294	262	
Mobile home or trailer	18 632	18 632	4 248	25	849	2 130	1 346	257	615	1 995	
Other	992	992	363	31	24	54	59	19	41	139	
Occupied housing units	35 791	35 791	19 282	747	2 175	2 540	2 448	1 403	3 813	2 655	
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>											
1 person	6 796	6 796	4 087	218	472	482	508	301	553	868	
2 persons	12 743	12 743	6 160	165	565	881	1 012	356	1 075	1 216	
3 persons	5 326	5 326	3 275	115	335	308	379	267	664	243	
4 persons	5 161	5 161	2 992	93	329	341	325	226	810	177	
5 persons	3 005	3 005	1 603	78	222	242	143	118	449	85	
6 or more persons	2 760	2 760	1 165	78	252	286	81	135	262	66	
Median, occupied housing units	2.37	2.37	2.40	2.44	2.65	2.39	2.21	2.67	2.92	1.88	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.30	2.30	2.34	2.39	2.33	2.40	2.11	2.67	3.09	1.90	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.63	2.63	2.52	2.49	3.12	2.38	2.50	2.67	2.48	1.82	
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>											
1.00 or less	30 710	30 710	17 275	538	1 619	1 933	2 273	1 132	3 613	2 491	
1.01 to 1.50	2 433	2 433	1 080	83	278	261	84	142	124	78	
1.51 or more	2 648	2 648	927	126	346	91	129	78	76	86	
Mean	.64	.64	.59	.80	.77	.77	.55	.75	.56	.51	
<b>VALUE</b>											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	13 163	13 163	8 409	198	780	721	768	480	2 272	603	
Less than \$20,000	233	233	109	19	64	15	1	8	1	3	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 376	1 376	620	62	186	148	36	131	13	37	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	4 154	4 154	2 587	72	331	382	191	266	259	248	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3 807	3 807	3 075	32	154	165	68	154	1 049	188	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1 928	1 928	1 338	9	29	34	129	5	633	67	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1 127	1 127	513	2	14	21	171	1	211	56	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	332	332	136	—	—	8	64	1	58	2	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	95	95	33	—	1	8	3	—	28	2	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	57	57	22	—	—	6	3	—	11	—	
\$300,000 or more	54	54	3	—	—	4	5	—	9	—	
Median (dollars)	63 600	63 600	64 900	44 700	47 900	49 300	78 900	47 800	76 400	61 300	
Mean (dollars)	71 900	71 900	70 300	48 600	48 900	59 000	91 000	47 600	84 400	66 400	
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11 989	11 989	7 919	483	992	814	786	776	1 064	916	
Median contract rent (dollars)	332	332	374	241	251	267	436	289	468	387	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	339	339	368	246	250	272	418	282	467	366	
With meals included in rent	157	157	157	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	327	327	398	362	267	278	375	372	581	—	
No meals included in rent	10 009	10 009	6 991	444	916	777	699	746	1 026	883	
No cash rent	1 823	1 823	906	37	70	33	85	26	36	33	

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County				
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 739</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>3 531</b>	<b>6 588</b>	<b>1 871</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>1 140</b>	<b>2 099</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>1 862</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	1 398	689	1 728	3 681	1 642	652	1 033	1 751	116	1 541
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 195	—	1 421	3 459	1 044	191	557	969	110	849
Percent of occupied housing units.....	85.5	—	82.2	94.0	63.6	29.3	53.9	55.3	94.8	55.1
White.....	1 107	—	1 336	3 389	964	133	390	548	110	7
Black.....	10	8	—	8	7	—	40	100	—	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	7	—	8	15	3	1	8	8	—	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	11	—	3	6	1	4	6	3	—	15
Other race.....	60	—	66	41	69	49	113	310	—	56
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	166	—	151	110	612	110	202	484	2	110
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 001	—	1 250	3 321	420	74	307	380	108	716
Renter-occupied housing units.....	203	689	307	222	598	461	476	782	6	692
White.....	175	560	259	216	587	298	291	342	6	541
Black.....	3	98	5	—	—	21	26	68	—	59
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	3	3	—	—	—	17	11	—	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	11	2	—	1	4	4	3	—	9
Other race.....	19	17	38	6	9	124	138	358	—	78
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	36	92	73	20	238	241	243	483	—	115
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	159	487	224	202	358	183	184	223	6	504
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	<b>341</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1 803</b>	<b>2 907</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>321</b>
For sale only.....	20	—	110	136	15	—	7	35	23	56
For rent.....	4	—	126	39	8	104	59	121	7	51
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	8	77	—	12	13	2	7	40	—	75
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	256	—	1 418	2 391	30	6	6	94	161	127
For migrant workers.....	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other vacant.....	49	3	69	327	163	26	28	57	1	12
Boarded up.....	—	—	14	92	—	2	2	10	—	1
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	25	—	270	406	83	134	49	126	15	42
2 rooms.....	182	5	958	893	609	74	101	332	65	118
3 rooms.....	108	11	532	1 493	227	208	211	456	145	276
4 rooms.....	212	158	699	1 799	316	167	238	446	47	582
5 rooms.....	426	313	572	1 254	350	104	241	401	10	399
6 rooms.....	396	176	318	418	173	53	160	224	12	215
7 rooms.....	23	114	220	72	7	26	78	76	7	126
8 or more rooms.....	170	7	68	118	41	26	62	38	7	104
Median, all housing units.....	5.3	5.1	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.4	4.4	3.8	3.0	4.4
Mean, all housing units.....	5.2	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.5	3.9	3.3	4.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.1	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.5	4.5	4.0	3.0	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	—	4.3	4.1	4.3	5.0	5.3	4.5	3.0	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.1	4.0	4.0	2.2	3.0	3.5	3.4	4.5	4.2
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	1 202	36	809	852	588	367	751	1 063	33	605
1, attached.....	24	83	171	74	11	48	66	71	2	13
2.....	—	2	28	5	14	79	62	76	1	65
3 or 4.....	—	184	11	4	7	88	80	115	1	85
5 to 9.....	—	387	18	29	3	50	48	30	—	220
10 to 19.....	11	—	49	23	1	44	54	78	3	118
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	33	—	2
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	211
Mobile home or trailer.....	491	—	2 386	5 208	1 241	8	10	575	263	499
Other.....	9	1	59	393	6	30	10	21	5	44
Occupied housing units.....	<b>1 398</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>1 728</b>	<b>3 681</b>	<b>1 642</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>1 751</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1 541</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	207	9	317	724	175	198	206	353	15	307
2 persons.....	475	95	823	2 395	639	151	291	449	96	586
3 persons.....	237	152	226	279	178	94	213	270	1	281
4 persons.....	273	260	207	176	230	76	144	273	3	223
5 persons.....	129	128	85	72	174	71	94	187	—	97
6 or more persons.....	77	45	70	35	246	62	85	219	1	47
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.57	3.84	2.16	1.97	2.54	2.35	2.59	2.77	1.95	2.29
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.45	—	2.10	1.96	3.38	2.29	2.48	2.37	1.94	2.18
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.40	3.84	2.79	2.25	2.19	2.39	2.71	3.28	2.50	2.48
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	1 325	649	1 557	3 483	1 176	469	838	1 271	113	1 457
1.01 to 1.50.....	48	35	84	56	211	68	101	239	—	50
1.51 or more.....	25	5	87	142	255	115	94	241	3	34
Mean.....	52	75	58	50	94	79	65	79	59	55
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	<b>943</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>514</b>
Less than \$20,000.....	1	—	3	3	8	10	11	62	—	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	30	—	35	42	44	41	89	165	4	17
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	277	—	43	138	133	58	212	284	1	127
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	261	—	100	136	89	28	117	131	1	136
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	234	—	132	157	35	8	46	24	2	115
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	128	—	137	85	32	2	27	9	2	81
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	10	—	56	12	18	—	2	—	1	34
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	12	4	7	—	—	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	8	6	1	—	1	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	2	—	4	3	2	2	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	71 300	—	92 000	76 800	59 800	48 600	55 000	47 300	85 000	76 800
Mean (dollars).....	76 900	—	104 000	82 000	73 400	53 100	59 200	47 900	93 800	85 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	<b>195</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>689</b>
Median contract rent (dollars).....	488	406	356	369	250	243	295	238	425	440
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	524	417	395	389	268	247	285	241	588	432
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	3	—	124	2	3	3	1	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	625	—	592	—	312	362	246	263	1 250	375
No meals included in rent.....	184	60	242	179	415	414	429	720	5	612
No cash rent.....	10	628	44	37	52	34	42	53	—	75

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 521</b>	<b>1 548</b>	<b>2 173</b>	<b>3 730</b>	<b>3 336</b>	<b>2 168</b>	<b>1 385</b>	<b>607</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Occupied housing units.....	1 421	1 402	1 950	3 379	2 352	1 992	1 072	603
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 024	620	1 032	2 387	1 456	1 172	909	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	72.1	44.2	52.9	70.6	61.9	58.8	84.8	—
White.....	834	389	916	2 105	1 346	1 079	836	—
Black.....	20	2	9	55	7	13	8	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	13	6	14	5	8	5	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	15	8	14	36	9	12	9	—
Other race.....	142	215	79	178	86	63	52	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	290	328	213	438	179	148	138	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	691	280	786	1 853	1 255	996	749	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	397	782	918	992	895	820	163	603
White.....	308	425	686	789	742	678	139	486
Black.....	15	30	37	55	37	40	2	92
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	16	16	3	12	9	3	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	5	6	25	14	12	3	11
Other race.....	72	306	173	120	91	81	16	12
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	137	440	270	204	146	143	32	86
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	245	303	593	710	692	619	124	414
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units.....	100	146	223	351	984	176	313	4
For sale only.....	21	6	24	46	57	31	15	—
For rent.....	27	72	132	117	80	103	7	1
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	15	3	14	29	45	8	8	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	16	21	27	104	609	26	236	—
For migrant workers.....	3	1	4	3	2	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	18	43	22	53	191	8	47	3
Boarded up.....	5	5	—	—	1	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room.....	36	59	55	30	163	7	21	—
2 rooms.....	94	193	242	97	584	51	161	5
3 rooms.....	142	357	522	329	687	239	86	10
4 rooms.....	176	418	356	622	783	411	161	150
5 rooms.....	489	292	509	791	715	626	385	273
6 rooms.....	399	150	329	1 074	267	464	336	148
7 rooms.....	130	57	201	596	90	221	149	7
8 or more rooms.....	55	22	129	255	47	149	86	14
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	3.9	4.7	5.6	3.8	5.1	5.2	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	4.0	4.6	5.4	3.8	5.2	5.0	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	4.0	4.7	5.7	4.0	5.2	5.5	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	4.8	5.6	6.0	4.4	5.8	5.5	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	3.4	3.4	4.3	3.5	4.1	5.4	5.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached.....	1 055	724	980	2 589	596	1 045	953	10
1, attached.....	249	39	254	21	175	253	5	42
2.....	46	43	33	3	34	73	—	1
3 or 4.....	38	214	166	18	134	151	2	170
5 to 9.....	15	171	143	17	44	131	—	383
10 to 19.....	24	74	121	269	165	161	1	—
20 to 49.....	31	—	206	33	95	160	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	222	294	262	170	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	43	255	4	450	1 711	9	416	—
Other.....	20	19	32	36	120	15	8	1
Occupied housing units.....	1 421	1 402	1 950	3 379	2 352	1 992	1 072	603
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person.....	303	300	509	504	798	433	149	8
2 persons.....	433	356	651	947	1 035	708	369	81
3 persons.....	265	267	376	598	222	370	183	133
4 persons.....	214	226	239	159	715	282	205	229
5 persons.....	118	118	114	396	79	118	101	110
6 or more persons.....	88	135	61	219	59	81	65	42
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.44	2.67	2.22	2.90	1.87	2.30	2.60	3.85
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.48	2.67	2.24	3.09	1.89	2.27	2.44	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.33	2.67	2.18	2.45	1.81	2.35	3.59	3.85
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less.....	1 294	1 131	1 786	3 224	2 196	1 906	1 008	565
1.01 to 1.50.....	74	142	92	59	72	92	42	34
1.51 or more.....	53	129	72	48	84	27	22	4
Mean.....	.56	.75	.53	.56	.52	.50	.54	.76
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	936	480	880	2 020	545	965	719	—
Less than \$20,000.....	13	8	—	7	3	—	2	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	30	131	35	26	37	15	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	352	266	292	241	216	273	264	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	437	68	284	1 034	164	407	215	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	62	5	98	595	65	156	160	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	17	1	82	128	56	61	46	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	1	49	8	2	35	3	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	—	16	2	2	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	—	11	1	—	5	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	13	1	—	6	1	—
Median (dollars).....	61 700	47 800	65 700	74 700	61 800	68 800	64 000	—
Mean (dollars).....	62 500	47 600	85 300	77 500	67 100	78 400	69 700	—
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	390	775	913	981	885	815	156	603
Median contract rent (dollars).....	402	289	360	474	389	465	496	401
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	396	282	363	481	366	450	516	405
With meals included in rent.....	1	4	2	1	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	313	372	225	581	—	463	625	—
No meals included in rent.....	365	746	892	960	858	786	149	51
No cash rent.....	24	25	19	19	27	28	6	552



**Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.			Remainder of Yuma County				
	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>3 310</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Occupied housing units.....	6	4	8	95	424	2 424	907	1
Owner-occupied housing units.....	3	2	5	60	208	1 610	809	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	50.0	50.0	75.0	63.2	49.1	66.4	89.2	—
White.....	3	2	6	16	183	1 162	733	—
Black.....	—	—	—	5	2	21	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	2	9	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	1	11	5	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	39	17	407	66	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	1	1	51	49	651	110	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1	—	—	3	151	919	689	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	3	2	2	35	216	814	98	1
White.....	3	2	2	183	565	69	69	1
Black.....	—	—	—	2	3	26	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	1	17	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	24	29	203	28	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	1	26	88	305	37	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	3	2	1	7	124	468	60	1
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units.....	2	—	—	17	119	886	322	1
For sale only.....	—	—	—	1	6	72	35	—
For rent.....	—	—	—	2	40	382	115	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	—	—	21	19	57	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	—	—	—	34	325	106	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	4	4	9	1
Other vacant.....	1	—	—	14	14	84	—	—
Boarded up.....	1	—	—	—	—	5	3	—
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room.....	—	1	—	8	15	379	76	1
2 rooms.....	—	—	—	16	96	414	140	—
3 rooms.....	—	—	2	18	144	716	236	—
4 rooms.....	1	—	2	30	121	772	367	—
5 rooms.....	1	2	—	24	96	623	149	—
6 rooms.....	3	—	2	8	44	273	99	1
7 rooms.....	1	—	1	7	10	79	78	—
8 or more rooms.....	—	—	—	1	17	54	84	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.5
Mean, all housing units.....	5.1	4.8	4.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.5
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.1	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	3.0	5.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.2	4.1	6.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached.....	6	3	4	85	215	1 048	354	—
1, attached.....	—	—	—	2	8	69	3	—
2.....	—	—	—	—	15	46	1	—
3 or 4.....	—	—	—	3	14	56	1	—
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	4	7	57	5	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	7	89	3	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	1	4	17	274	1 867	847	2
Other.....	2	—	—	1	3	49	15	—
Occupied housing units.....	6	4	8	95	424	2 424	907	1
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person.....	1	1	2	20	119	467	201	1
2 persons.....	3	2	2	14	116	785	426	—
3 persons.....	—	—	2	21	65	307	98	—
4 persons.....	2	1	1	7	56	338	102	—
5 persons.....	—	—	—	3	35	242	46	—
6 or more persons.....	—	—	—	16	33	285	34	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.17	2.00	2.50	3.14	2.30	2.45	2.09	1.50—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.25	1.50—	2.00	2.92	2.15	2.48	2.06	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.00	3.00	5.00	3.44	2.53	2.38	2.68	1.50—
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less.....	6	4	7	69	348	1 820	816	1
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	—	15	39	261	34	—
1.51 or more.....	—	—	1	11	37	343	57	—
Mean.....	.48	.60	.61	.83	.69	.78	.55	.17
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	3	1	2	49	103	708	254	—
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	9	2	15	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	—	21	21	144	19	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	1	—	—	14	47	381	64	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	1	1	4	23	94	29	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1	—	—	1	5	32	14	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	—	—	5	18	90	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	30	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Median (dollars).....	67 500	62 500	77 500	30 500	51 500	49 200	100 700	—
Mean (dollars).....	68 300	62 500	78 800	34 900	55 000	58 300	103 100	—
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	3	1	2	33	216	808	97	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	80—	238	162	215	274	266	285	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	50	237	163	229	284	270	325	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	271	354	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	1	1	2	30	196	772	87	—
No cash rent.....	2	—	—	3	17	33	10	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 109 (pt.)
All housing units.....	502	396	354	86	36	372	280	3 523
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Occupied housing units.....	434	303	326	86	11	287	250	1 722
Owner-occupied housing units.....	346	272	286	—	7	99	3	1 418
Percent of occupied housing units.....	79.7	89.8	87.7	—	63.6	34.5	1.2	82.3
White.....	294	265	271	—	7	55	3	1 333
Black.....	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	2	3	—	—	2	—	8
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	2	2	—	—	2	—	3
Other race.....	46	3	8	—	—	40	—	66
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	70	13	28	—	—	40	—	149
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	270	255	252	—	7	54	3	1 249
Renter-occupied housing units.....	88	31	40	86	4	188	247	304
White.....	47	28	36	74	4	71	201	256
Black.....	—	—	1	6	—	3	33	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	3	2
Other race.....	40	2	3	5	—	103	9	38
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	49	9	4	6	—	115	31	73
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	38	21	35	73	4	62	180	221
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units.....	68	93	28	—	25	85	30	1 801
For sale only.....	2	7	5	—	7	3	—	110
For rent.....	14	20	1	—	—	—	26	126
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	5	1	—	—	—	66	1	77
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	7	14	20	—	15	6	—	1 417
For migrant workers.....	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Other vacant.....	39	51	2	—	3	7	3	68
Boarded up.....	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	13
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room.....	22	3	4	—	6	53	—	270
2 rooms.....	31	12	21	—	18	57	2	958
3 rooms.....	46	36	22	1	5	48	2	531
4 rooms.....	57	110	51	8	7	103	84	697
5 rooms.....	73	169	41	40	—	79	172	571
6 rooms.....	72	51	60	28	—	18	10	315
7 rooms.....	80	9	71	9	—	5	6	113
8 or more rooms.....	121	6	84	—	—	—	4	68
Median, all housing units.....	5.8	4.7	6.1	5.3	2.2	3.8	4.8	3.5
Mean, all housing units.....	5.8	4.7	5.9	5.4	2.4	3.6	4.8	3.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.1	4.9	6.3	5.3	2.8	3.9	4.8	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.6	4.9	6.5	—	3.3	3.3	4.0	4.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.6	4.2	5.0	5.3	2.2	4.0	4.8	4.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached.....	322	70	249	26	16	82	128	803
1, attached.....	2	—	19	41	—	4	10	171
2.....	1	4	—	1	—	6	138	28
3 or 4.....	—	1	—	14	—	—	—	11
5 to 9.....	7	17	—	4	—	—	—	18
10 to 19.....	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	49
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	165	284	75	—	20	258	4	2 386
Other.....	5	19	1	—	—	22	—	57
Occupied housing units.....	434	303	326	86	11	287	250	1 722
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person.....	49	70	58	1	7	47	3	316
2 persons.....	128	181	106	14	4	56	65	820
3 persons.....	64	21	54	19	—	59	78	226
4 persons.....	95	18	68	31	—	52	51	205
5 persons.....	53	6	28	18	—	25	38	85
6 or more persons.....	43	7	12	3	—	48	15	70
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.11	1.95	2.49	3.79	1.50	3.19	3.23	2.16
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.11	1.94	2.48	—	1.63	2.91	2.00	2.10
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.10	2.19	2.61	3.79	1.50	3.29	3.24	2.80
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less.....	389	295	317	84	11	188	235	1 551
1.01 to 1.50.....	17	6	6	1	—	44	15	84
1.51 or more.....	28	2	3	1	—	55	—	87
Mean.....	.54	.44	.46	.68	.47	.94	.72	.59
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	252	58	224	—	1	20	—	529
Less than \$20,000.....	1	—	—	—	1	4	—	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	6	—	1	—	—	8	—	35
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	18	32	13	—	—	2	—	42
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	15	24	46	—	—	3	—	99
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	38	2	74	—	—	1	—	131
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	83	—	82	—	—	1	—	137
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	25	—	7	—	—	—	—	56
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$300,000 or more.....	8	—	1	—	—	1	—	4
Median (dollars).....	125 000	58 800	94 400	—	17 500	38 000	—	92 100
Mean (dollars).....	140 000	60 500	99 800	—	17 500	61 800	—	104 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	83	31	39	85	1	181	245	286
Median contract rent (dollars).....	223	335	473	422	—	159	416	356
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	259	368	561	486	—	158	428	396
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	592
No meals included in rent.....	66	25	35	9	—	55	31	241
No cash rent.....	17	6	4	76	1	126	214	42

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.						
	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115	Tract 116
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>516</b>	<b>6 584</b>	<b>1 753</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 863</b>	<b>1 777</b>	<b>614</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>							
Occupied housing units .....	460	3 677	1 255	—	1 634	1 629	584
Owner-occupied housing units .....	335	3 457	841	—	1 038	1 102	454
Percent of occupied housing units .....	72.8	94.0	67.0	—	63.5	67.6	77.7
White .....	259	3 387	677	—	958	858	407
Black .....	3	8	17	—	7	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	7	15	6	—	3	61	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1	6	—	—	1	9	4
Other race .....	65	41	141	—	69	173	43
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	104	109	194	—	611	849	422
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	219	3 320	627	—	415	187	32
Renter-occupied housing units .....	125	220	414	—	596	527	130
White .....	60	214	242	—	585	428	118
Black .....	5	—	17	—	—	4	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	13	—	8	—	1	25	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1	—	—	—	1	11	1
Other race .....	46	6	147	—	9	59	11
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	72	20	172	—	237	457	117
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	39	200	219	—	357	36	12
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>							
Vacant housing units .....	<b>56</b>	<b>2 907</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>30</b>
For sale only .....	2	136	15	—	15	17	6
For rent .....	—	39	37	—	8	23	4
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	2	12	284	—	13	8	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	19	2 391	60	—	30	11	3
For migrant workers .....	28	2	11	—	—	17	—
Other vacant .....	5	327	91	—	163	72	17
Boarded up .....	—	92	4	—	—	2	1
<b>ROOMS</b>							
1 room .....	28	405	101	—	83	78	15
2 rooms .....	96	893	212	—	609	199	67
3 rooms .....	73	1 493	276	—	225	322	147
4 rooms .....	77	1 798	436	—	314	322	146
5 rooms .....	70	1 252	349	—	349	332	154
6 rooms .....	70	418	186	—	171	221	57
7 rooms .....	53	207	105	—	71	62	18
8 or more rooms .....	49	118	88	—	41	41	10
Median, all housing units .....	4.3	3.8	4.2	—	3.5	4.4	4.0
Median, all housing units .....	4.5	3.8	4.3	—	3.7	4.2	4.1
Median, occupied housing units .....	4.6	4.1	3.4	—	3.3	4.4	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.2	4.1	4.6	—	4.2	4.7	4.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.4	4.0	4.1	—	2.2	3.4	3.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>							
1, detached .....	249	849	670	—	584	1 170	341
1, attached .....	7	74	21	—	11	60	22
2 .....	4	5	43	—	14	58	1
3 or 4 .....	—	4	20	—	7	65	2
5 to 9 .....	—	29	8	—	3	20	1
10 to 19 .....	—	23	14	—	1	36	—
20 to 49 .....	—	—	—	—	—	29	—
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	251	5 207	949	—	1 237	296	245
Other .....	5	393	28	—	6	23	2
Occupied housing units .....	<b>460</b>	<b>3 677</b>	<b>1 255</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 634</b>	<b>1 629</b>	<b>584</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>							
1 person .....	62	723	226	—	173	141	25
2 persons .....	127	2 393	419	—	637	230	62
3 persons .....	71	279	172	—	176	256	83
4 persons .....	71	175	196	—	229	328	137
5 persons .....	59	72	118	—	174	291	105
6 or more persons .....	70	35	124	—	245	383	172
Median, occupied housing units .....	3.08	1.97	2.46	—	2.54	4.07	4.39
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.86	1.96	2.35	—	3.40	4.03	4.52
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.74	2.25	3.12	—	2.18	4.15	3.91
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>							
1.00 or less .....	348	3 479	1 035	—	1 169	990	290
1.01 to 1.50 .....	45	56	102	—	211	282	135
1.51 or more .....	67	142	118	—	254	357	159
Mean .....	.74	.50	.68	—	.94	.99	1.14
<b>VALUE</b>							
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	<b>157</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>263</b>
Less than \$20,000 .....	5	3	26	—	8	38	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	15	42	69	—	44	242	89
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	24	138	106	—	133	423	130
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	28	135	60	—	88	106	28
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	40	157	20	—	34	34	7
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	33	85	22	—	32	25	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	8	12	4	—	18	3	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	3	4	1	—	7	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	1	6	2	—	1	1	—
\$300,000 or more .....	—	3	—	—	2	1	—
Median (dollars) .....	83 800	76 900	51 400	—	59 500	46 500	45 100
Mean (dollars) .....	87 400	82 100	58 000	—	73 300	50 300	46 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>							
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	<b>122</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>126</b>
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	225	369	211	—	251	180	238
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	233	390	218	—	268	191	241
With meals included in rent .....	1	—	—	—	124	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	50	—	—	—	312	113	—
No meals included in rent .....	95	178	236	—	413	459	90
No cash rent .....	26	37	154	—	52	62	36

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

Totals for split tracts/BMA's in Yuma County											
Yuma County			Totals for split tracts/BMA's in Yuma County								
Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13
Occupied housing units	29 261	15 202	456	1 256	1 843	2 110	815	3 235	2 381	1 282	560
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	20 332	9 464	149	731	1 272	1 500	389	2 399	1 611	1 107	—
Percent of occupied housing units	69.5	62.3	32.7	58.2	69.0	71.1	47.2	74.2	67.7	86.3	—
Renter-occupied housing units	8 929	5 738	307	525	571	610	426	836	770	175	560
Percent of occupied housing units	30.5	37.7	67.3	41.8	31.0	28.9	52.3	25.8	32.3	13.7	100.0
ROOMS											
1 room	1 032	391	68	63	173	66	29	29	101	6	3
2 rooms	2 811	1 361	34	169	208	161	93	75	34	3	—
3 rooms	4 123	1 932	101	270	374	312	172	227	438	63	—
4 rooms	5 989	2 760	96	277	417	580	210	353	584	124	126
5 rooms	6 889	3 740	78	256	398	404	166	670	600	360	250
6 rooms	4 644	3 094	37	140	181	273	90	975	343	443	150
7 rooms	2 266	1 489	18	48	49	174	42	578	85	200	19
8 or more rooms	1 507	840	24	33	43	164	13	328	49	152	5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	4.4	5.2	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.9	6.0	4.5	5.7	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	4.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	4.2	3.4	4.4	3.5	5.3	5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	13 071	7 998	224	612	625	772	389	2 432	520	1 047	29
2, detached	1 305	945	25	32	26	47	15	19	148	20	70
3 or 4	536	293	43	36	26	30	10	4	28	—	1
5 to 9	903	785	53	45	19	99	104	17	88	—	147
10 to 14	931	854	30	23	22	158	10	10	115	—	313
15 to 19	426	371	19	19	22	106	28	190	112	—	—
20 or more	423	377	42	19	22	106	28	190	112	—	—
50 or more	827	827	—	—	—	144	—	153	209	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	10 084	2 245	6	446	1 044	799	151	366	1 168	207	—
Other	345	141	14	7	12	22	9	17	23	1	—
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	6 050	3 560	171	348	438	476	218	495	813	199	7
2 persons	11 544	5 345	114	422	783	932	249	965	1 146	453	75
3 persons	4 064	2 418	62	165	205	298	143	218	189	128	178
4 persons	2 094	1 075	36	88	110	106	42	372	137	184	223
5 persons	1 665	619	31	66	114	53	42	187	57	109	97
6 or more persons	2 24	226	200	216	212	212	226	278	183	248	30
Median, occupied housing units	2.24	2.24	2.00	2.16	2.12	2.12	2.26	2.78	2.48	2.48	3.81
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.20	2.24	2.13	2.04	2.12	2.05	2.29	2.97	1.86	2.40	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.39	2.30	1.90	2.42	2.12	2.40	2.22	2.33	1.73	3.36	3.81
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	26 210	14 251	369	1 047	1 543	2 003	718	3 128	2 276	1 229	532
1.01 to 1.50	1 484	561	44	112	131	47	54	75	47	37	26
1.51 or more	1 567	390	43	97	169	60	43	72	58	16	73
Mean	1.58	1.53	65	65	65	51	63	53	48	50	—
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 773	6 797	115	412	467	675	279	1 971	512	864	—
Less than \$20,000	130	45	7	26	10	31	3	9	2	1	—
\$20,000 to \$40,000	901	361	33	84	89	159	162	220	207	28	—
\$40,000 to \$60,000	3 180	1 962	20	89	237	237	48	906	160	234	—
\$60,000 to \$80,000	3 264	2 571	7	20	24	108	3	547	60	245	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1 735	1 178	1	10	20	145	1	192	54	120	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1 063	478	—	—	6	61	1	54	2	9	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	314	129	—	—	2	26	—	2	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	89	33	—	—	3	3	—	8	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	48	22	2	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	48	22	2	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	66 300	66 900	48 900	50 300	51 000	80 200	49 000	76 600	62 800	72 800	—
Mean (dollars)	75 200	73 100	54 200	52 300	63 000	92 200	49 500	85 000	68 200	77 700	—
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 791	5 678	297	522	567	606	421	824	759	168	559
Median contract rent (dollars)	353	398	244	268	257	436	297	476	383	489	404
Mean contract rent (dollars)	354	389	245	276	268	422	293	488	363	532	417
With meals included in rent	442	413	2	3	807	313	263	487	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	323	413	362	213	807	313	263	487	775	159	51
No cash rent	7 321	4 970	321	473	536	355	401	610	30	159	508
No cash rent	1 328	695	22	42	29	70	11	22	30	8	—



Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** —Cont.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.																						
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Yuma city, Yuma County																				
Tract 109	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)												
1 595	1 551	431	681	890	1 308	1 142	814	1 602	2 894	2 088												
Occupied housing units																						
TENURE																						
Owner-occupied housing units																						
Percent of occupied housing units																						
Renter-occupied housing units																						
Percent of occupied housing units																						
ROOMS																						
1 room																						
2 rooms																						
3 rooms																						
4 rooms																						
5 rooms																						
6 rooms																						
7 rooms																						
8 rooms																						
9 rooms																						
10 or more rooms																						
Median, occupied housing units																						
Median, owner-occupied housing units																						
Median, renter-occupied housing units																						
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																						
1, detached																						
2, detached																						
3 or 4																						
5 to 9																						
10 to 19																						
20 to 49																						
50 or more																						
Mobile home or trailer																						
Other																						
PERSONS IN UNIT																						
1 person																						
2 persons																						
3 persons																						
4 persons																						
5 persons																						
6 or more persons																						
Median, occupied housing units																						
Median, owner-occupied housing units																						
Median, renter-occupied housing units																						
PERSONS PER ROOM																						
1.00 or less																						
1.01 to 1.50																						
1.51 or more																						
Mean																						
VALUE																						
Specified owner-occupied housing units																						
Less than \$20,000																						
\$20,000 to \$39,999																						
\$40,000 to \$59,999																						
\$60,000 to \$79,999																						
\$80,000 to \$99,999																						
\$100,000 to \$149,999																						
\$150,000 to \$199,999																						
\$200,000 to \$249,999																						
\$250,000 to \$299,999																						
\$300,000 or more																						
Median (dollars)																						
Mean (dollars)																						
CONTRACT RENT																						
Specified renter-occupied housing units																						
Median contract rent (dollars)																						
Mean contract rent (dollars)																						
With meals included in rent																						
Median contract rent (dollars)																						
No meals included in rent																						
Median contract rent (dollars)																						
No cash rent																						

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.					Remainder of Yuma County					
	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115
Occupied housing units	1 757	975	486	1 727	74	126	1 589	319	919	1 543	1 286
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 079	836	—	1 162	—	55	1 333	259	677	958	858
Percent of occupied housing units	61.4	85.7	—	67.3	—	43.7	83.9	81.2	73.7	62.1	66.7
Renter-occupied housing units	678	139	486	565	74	71	256	60	242	585	428
Percent of occupied housing units	38.6	14.3	100.0	32.7	100.0	56.3	16.1	18.8	26.3	37.9	33.3
ROOMS											
1 room	6	4	—	169	—	19	41	8	36	73	55
2 rooms	44	25	3	176	—	15	207	39	79	144	226
3 rooms	178	330	6	330	1	12	416	30	111	185	276
4 rooms	293	478	120	398	33	29	570	49	204	246	404
5 rooms	415	321	171	267	11	3	216	57	133	162	246
6 rooms	206	136	11	46	8	11	83	46	77	56	46
7 rooms	136	75	5	39	—	7	52	45	37	31	37
8 or more rooms	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.0	5.4	4.1	4.3	5.3	4.6	3.2	4.5
Median, occupied housing units	5.9	5.6	—	4.4	—	3.7	4.3	5.6	4.8	4.2	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.0	5.4	5.0	3.1	5.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.3	2.1	3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	904	821	7	609	22	39	513	196	432	440	831
2, detached	207	3	35	20	35	2	120	9	24	13	51
3, detached	114	1	135	19	12	4	7	—	—	—	55
4 or 4	104	—	309	22	4	—	6	—	2	3	13
5 to 9	122	—	—	42	—	—	17	—	—	1	27
10 to 19	107	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
20 to 49	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	11	150	—	948	—	72	911	112	43	1 065	219
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	10	—	9	6	2	11	4	10
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	407	142	6	423	1	33	308	44	187	168	110
2 persons	656	352	61	487	14	38	796	106	346	622	192
3 persons	311	168	111	204	17	19	205	163	210	210	210
4 persons	227	183	196	190	27	20	161	50	133	210	264
5 persons	95	83	84	110	13	7	69	39	70	163	233
6 or more persons	61	47	28	113	2	9	50	30	60	217	277
Median, occupied housing units	2.22	2.48	3.83	2.14	3.69	2.29	2.11	2.67	2.22	2.39	2.77
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.22	2.48	3.83	2.14	3.69	2.29	2.11	2.67	2.22	2.39	2.77
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.21	3.60	3.83	2.12	—	2.42	2.59	3.60	2.70	2.17	4.10
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	1 698	929	459	1 430	73	104	1 467	274	827	1 115	797
1.01 to 1.50	41	32	26	131	8	8	63	21	44	194	217
1.51 or more	18	14	—	166	1	14	59	24	272	234	96
Mean	.47	.51	.74	.66	.64	.67	.56	.61	.58	.93	.96
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	879	652	—	454	—	17	506	130	246	344	667
Less than \$20,000	—	1	—	10	—	3	5	—	18	6	22
\$20,000 to \$35,999	15	27	—	85	—	7	31	—	50	36	165
\$36,000 to \$50,999	233	222	—	236	16	2	41	18	78	135	165
\$51,000 to \$65,999	374	202	—	286	26	2	88	26	52	87	93
\$66,000 to \$99,999	144	154	—	22	—	—	130	36	20	33	32
\$100,000 to \$149,999	61	43	—	17	—	1	135	29	22	30	25
\$150,000 to \$199,999	34	2	—	5	—	—	53	8	3	18	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999	7	—	—	6	—	—	12	1	1	6	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	6	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	69 600	64 900	—	51 000	—	38 500	93 000	86 700	53 300	60 700	48 000
Mean (dollars)	79 700	70 500	—	62 100	—	65 700	104 800	91 100	61 700	74 500	52 700
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	675	133	486	561	73	66	240	57	223	578	424
Median contract rent (dollars)	465	500	395	256	486	158	411	259	217	251	166
Mean contract rent (dollars)	430	523	402	265	—	—	411	258	227	268	196
With meals included	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	463	625	—	363	—	—	757	—	166	309	113
No meals included in rent	650	127	42	531	6	27	199	42	405	370	405
No cash rent	24	5	444	29	64	39	39	15	57	50	53

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Yuma County)		Yuma city, Yuma County	
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 3	Tract 13	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>928</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>168</b>	
<b>TENURE</b> .....							
Owner-occupied housing units.....	344	344	263	105	—	100	
Percent of occupied housing units.....	37.1	37.1	35.3	59.7	—	59.5	
Renter-occupied housing units.....	584	584	482	71	98	68	
Percent of occupied housing units.....	62.9	62.9	64.7	40.3	100.0	40.5	
<b>ROOMS</b> .....							
1 room.....	24	24	21	3	—	3	
2 rooms.....	74	74	55	16	1	18	
3 rooms.....	133	133	112	26	3	26	
4 rooms.....	233	233	194	43	24	40	
5 rooms.....	247	247	181	41	41	41	
6 rooms.....	134	134	111	29	19	26	
7 rooms.....	85	85	78	9	7	9	
8 rooms.....	35	35	28	7	—	5	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.4	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.1	—	5.0	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.9	3.6	
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b> .....							
1, detached.....	405	405	316	125	3	117	
2, attached.....	47	47	38	7	9	7	
3 or 4.....	55	55	46	6	7	16	
5 to 9.....	84	84	79	11	27	15	
10 to 19.....	101	101	98	5	57	5	
20 to 49.....	60	60	56	6	—	6	
50 or more.....	38	38	37	—	—	—	
Mobile home or trailer.....	72	72	72	—	—	—	
Other.....	15	15	15	8	—	—	
Other.....	10	10	8	2	1	2	
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b> .....							
1 person.....	190	190	162	53	2	52	
2 persons.....	247	247	199	41	17	41	
3 persons.....	171	171	142	26	24	24	
4 persons.....	173	173	132	27	25	25	
5 persons.....	87	87	79	10	17	17	
6 persons.....	60	60	56	4	—	—	
7 persons.....	26	26	25	1	—	—	
8 persons.....	266	266	258	235	4.06	228	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.40	2.40	2.35	2.26	—	2.20	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.81	2.81	2.73	2.53	4.06	2.43	
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b> .....							
1.00 or less.....	816	816	663	151	89	144	
1.01 to 1.50.....	75	75	59	19	7	19	
1.51 or more.....	23	23	23	6	2	5	
Mean.....	64	64	61	59	78	58	
<b>VALUE</b> .....							
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>84</b>	
Less than \$20,000.....	16	16	13	11	—	11	
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	42	42	29	34	—	22	
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	111	111	97	34	—	33	
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	100	100	86	19	—	17	
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	21	21	25	—	—	—	
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars).....	55,000	55,000	56,200	44,000	—	43,800	
Mean (dollars).....	56,500	56,500	56,500	44,600	—	44,100	
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b> .....							
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	<b>579</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>67</b>	
Median contract rent (dollars).....	374	374	388	264	425	260	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	364	364	374	257	436	251	
With meals included in rent.....	3	3	2	1	—	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	396	396	400	387	—	—	
No meals included in rent.....	435	435	373	66	6	64	
No cash rent.....	141	141	102	3	92	3	

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA		Yuma County	
	Total	Yuma city	Tract 115	
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>396</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>86</b>	
<b>TENURE</b> .....				
Owner-occupied housing units .....	210	86	61	
Percent of occupied housing units .....	53.0	43.9	70.9	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	186	110	25	
Percent of occupied housing units .....	47.0	56.1	29.1	
<b>ROOMS</b> .....				
1 room .....	18	13	2	
2 rooms .....	47	22	4	
3 rooms .....	87	37	25	
4 rooms .....	87	36	13	
5 rooms .....	86	31	13	
6 rooms .....	46	23	14	
7 rooms .....	17	11	2	
8 or more rooms .....	8	3	—	
Median, occupied housing units .....	4.0	4.2	4.0	
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	4.4	5.1	3.6	
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.6	3.3	5.4	
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b> .....				
1 detached .....	211	96	81	
1 attached .....	15	10	1	
2 detached .....	13	9	—	
3 or 4 .....	22	20	—	
5 to 9 .....	12	9	—	
10 to 19 .....	16	15	—	
20 to 49 .....	7	6	—	
50 or more .....	17	12	—	
Mobile home or trailer .....	83	17	4	
Other .....	5	2	—	
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b> .....				
1 person .....	77	48	8	
2 persons .....	108	54	13	
3 persons .....	70	40	10	
4 persons .....	56	30	15	
5 persons .....	31	14	11	
6 or more persons .....	24	10	29	
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.69	2.40	4.00	
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.68	2.50	4.05	
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.68	2.36	4.88	
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b> .....				
1.00 or less .....	307	166	50	
1.01 to 1.50 .....	37	15	12	
1.51 or more .....	52	15	24	
Mean .....	.84	.71	1.17	
<b>VALUE</b> .....				
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>156</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>60</b>	
Less than \$20,000 .....	8	4	1	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	48	27	36	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	55	27	21	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	31	28	7	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	9	7	—	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	4	2	—	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	4	1	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	4	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more .....	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) .....	—	—	—	
Mean (dollars) .....	47 400	61 100	37 300	
Mean (dollars) .....	53 700	62 700	37 700	
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b> .....				
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>185</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>24</b>	
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	297	325	80	
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	271	309	149	
With meals included in rent .....	2	—	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	388	—	—	
No meals included in rent .....	161	104	18	
No cash rent .....	22	6	6	



Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA		Yuma County	
	Total	Yuma city	Total	Yuma city
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>227</b>
<b>TENURE</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units	179	131	179	131
Percent of occupied housing units	58.1	57.7	58.1	57.7
Renter-occupied housing units	129	96	129	96
Percent of occupied housing units	41.9	42.3	41.9	42.3
<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 room	9	4	9	4
2 rooms	29	15	29	15
3 rooms	55	43	55	43
4 rooms	54	36	54	36
5 rooms	31	24	31	24
6 rooms	46	39	46	39
7 rooms	33	30	33	30
8 or more rooms	23	12	23	12
Median, occupied housing units	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1, detached	171	129	171	129
1, attached	22	20	22	20
2	3	3	3	3
3 or 4	10	10	10	10
5 to 9	25	17	25	17
10 to 19	2	16	2	16
20 to 49	15	15	15	15
50 or more	15	15	15	15
Mobile home or trailer	30	6	30	6
Other	6	4	6	4
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>				
1 person	64	46	64	46
2 persons	53	39	53	39
3 persons	28	24	28	24
4 persons	54	41	54	41
5 persons	28	18	28	18
6 or more persons	29	17	29	17
Median, occupied housing units	2.76	2.68	2.76	2.68
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.07	3.90	3.07	3.90
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.37	2.42	2.37	2.42
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>				
1.00 or less	267	208	267	208
1.01 to 1.50	19	10	19	10
1.51 or more	22	9	22	9
Mean	.90	.84	.90	.84
<b>VALUE</b>				
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>118</b>
Less than \$20,000	2	2	2	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	16	10	16	10
\$40,000 to \$59,999	35	26	35	26
\$60,000 to \$79,999	50	42	50	42
\$80,000 to \$99,999	30	27	30	27
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12	9	12	9
\$150,000 to \$249,999	2	2	2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2	3	2	3
\$300,000 or more	4	3	4	3
Median (dollars)	69 500	71 500	69 500	71 500
Mean (dollars)	91 000	90 800	91 000	90 800
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>				
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>93</b>
Median contract rent (dollars)	375	415	375	415
Mean contract rent (dollars)	371	407	371	407
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	100	78	100	78
No cash rent	26	15	26	15

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA		Yuma County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Yuma County)									
	10 455	10 455	Total	Yuma city	428	1 104	958	372	768	761	347	202	92	109
<b>TENURE</b>														
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6 096	2 646	533	161	533	653	220	378	328	508	192	166	151	
Percent of occupied housing units .....	58.3	51.0	58.3	37.6	58.3	68.2	59.1	42.7	46.8	66.8	55.3	82.2	67.4	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	4 359	2 541	571	267	571	305	152	440	440	253	155	36	73	
Percent of occupied housing units .....	41.7	49.0	41.7	62.4	41.7	31.8	40.9	57.3	53.2	33.2	44.7	17.8	32.6	
<b>ROOMS</b>														
1 room .....	476	221	50	54	50	40	14	32	32	14	15	5	6	
2 rooms .....	1 247	527	1 247	48	1 247	121	49	98	98	24	46	1	26	
3 rooms .....	1 911	910	239	93	239	219	35	167	167	91	55	19	43	
4 rooms .....	2 235	1 062	2 235	103	2 235	200	101	301	301	118	79	9	23	
5 rooms .....	2 508	1 193	2 508	119	2 508	247	78	152	152	83	74	45	50	
6 rooms .....	3 323	1 810	3 323	134	3 323	297	44	70	70	197	46	53	20	
7 rooms .....	3 022	316	3 022	15	3 022	29	2	15	15	17	3	12	3	
8 or more rooms .....	432	168	432	37	432	40	4	39	39	54	42	54	41	
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	4.2	4.6	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.3	4.9	5.4	4.4	
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.8	4.9	5.4	4.4	
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.1	4.0	3.5	3.5	4.1	3.6	5.5	3.7	
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1, detached .....	5 654	3 101	639	241	639	456	183	389	389	559	173	191	78	
2, detached .....	388	227	33	33	33	32	9	24	24	8	13	5	4	
3, detached .....	290	164	43	32	43	19	4	22	22	2	9	1	3	
4, detached .....	479	373	66	44	66	71	13	190	190	4	26	1	4	
5 or 6, detached .....	1 171	536	1 171	10	1 171	10	10	39	39	33	17	1	3	
10 to 19 .....	331	261	59	15	59	26	13	39	39	1	19	1	1	
20 to 49 .....	125	97	9	10	9	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	
50 or more .....	268	268	180	13	180	374	70	96	96	72	25	2	134	
Mobile home or trailer .....	2 433	312	312	15	312	10	10	5	5	5	2	3	1	
Other .....	110	58	12	15	12	10	10	5	5	5	2	3	1	
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>														
1 person .....	979	590	117	69	117	74	42	105	105	54	54	15	15	
2 persons .....	1 706	1 034	170	107	170	130	76	150	150	87	87	20	39	
3 persons .....	1 816	1 034	170	107	170	130	76	150	150	87	87	20	39	
4 persons .....	2 216	1 050	221	70	221	209	81	133	133	216	67	38	62	
5 persons .....	1 677	739	69	69	69	180	44	92	92	139	41	38	35	
6 or more persons .....	1 987	715	213	69	213	230	36	121	121	114	34	31	37	
Median, occupied housing units .....	3.79	3.42	3.79	3.42	3.79	4.17	3.24	3.27	3.27	3.91	3.01	3.86	3.85	
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	3.94	3.48	3.52	3.40	3.52	4.33	3.63	3.69	3.69	4.07	3.26	3.76	3.76	
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.59	3.36	3.88	3.66	3.88	3.80	3.01	3.26	3.26	3.57	2.67	4.61	4.05	
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>														
1.00 or less .....	6 803	3 827	656	258	656	544	281	550	550	635	269	172	145	
1.01 to 1.50 .....	1 707	660	210	63	210	192	49	109	109	68	39	17	35	
1.51 or more .....	1 945	700	107	107	107	222	82	199	199	58	39	13	24	
Mean .....	96	86	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.08	.82	.92	.92	.81	.79	.76	1.00	
<b>VALUE</b>														
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	4 254	2 319	419	132	419	358	142	278	278	459	148	152	55	
Less than \$20,000 .....	144	144	43	37	43	7	10	90	90	3	13	5	8	
\$20,000 to \$29,999 .....	844	351	177	57	177	221	56	145	145	80	80	72	12	
\$30,000 to \$39,999 .....	1 869	915	377	21	377	36	27	34	34	234	42	36	19	
\$40,000 to \$49,999 .....	963	700	69	21	69	10	24	4	4	102	7	24	3	
\$50,000 to \$59,999 .....	284	200	3	3	3	3	20	3	3	27	5	14	9	
\$60,000 to \$69,999 .....	125	58	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	5	2	1	2	
\$70,000 to \$79,999 .....	27	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	
\$80,000 to \$89,999 .....	9	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	
\$90,000 to \$99,999 .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	9	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	
\$300,000 or more .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Median (dollars) .....	51 800	56 100	45 200	38 300	45 200	47 700	64 200	46 200	46 200	71 600	55 000	59 700	70 400	
Mean (dollars) .....	56 000	58 100	44 800	40 900	44 800	50 600	75 400	46 100	46 100	77 900	56 900	67 400	82 200	
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>														
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	4 303	2 520	568	259	568	302	152	438	438	247	153	36	65	
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	268	305	229	233	229	278	423	274	274	427	391	467	303	
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	278	307	244	244	244	274	381	265	265	392	381	502	295	
With month included in rent .....	21	12	5	1	5	2	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	
Mean month included in rent .....	315	357	437	437	437	350	140	372	372	675	147	34	263	
Median month included in rent .....	3 602	2 844	243	235	243	286	140	235	235	423	147	34	263	
No cash rent .....	680	204	38	23	38	8	12	15	15	13	6	2	11	

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for self tracts (BNA's in Yuma County—Con.)										Yuma city, Yuma County									
	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)							
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	130	850	351	445	967	225	427	768	483	642	325	291	170							
<b>TENURE</b> .....																				
Owner-occupied housing units .....	110	612	110	292	484	110	290	328	213	438	179	148	138							
Percent of occupied housing units .....	84.6	72.0	31.3	65.4	50.1	48.9	67.7	42.4	43.6	68.2	55.1	50.9	81.2							
Renter-occupied housing units .....	20	238	241	243	483	115	137	440	270	204	146	143	34							
Percent of occupied housing units .....	15.4	28.0	68.7	34.6	49.9	51.1	32.1	57.3	55.9	31.8	44.9	49.1	18.8							
<b>ROOMS</b> .....																				
1 room .....	4	55	51	32	143	7	10	32	23	1	15	2	—							
2 rooms .....	8	159	39	56	143	25	25	98	69	15	45	8	2							
3 rooms .....	29	517	81	186	212	24	24	117	85	50	50	18	—							
4 rooms .....	20	217	81	186	212	24	24	117	85	50	50	18	—							
5 rooms .....	28	202	54	86	194	58	132	152	105	152	76	69	6							
6 rooms .....	16	76	26	47	125	27	103	70	66	185	38	55	47							
7 rooms .....	10	24	9	22	28	17	29	25	38	19	25	16	—							
8 or more rooms .....	7	10	17	13	17	13	8	10	18	38	3	16	9							
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	4.3	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.3	5.4	3.6	4.8	5.3							
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.4	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.2	4.9	3.5	4.0	5.3							
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b> .....																				
1, detached .....	32	309	180	281	576	109	333	389	230	505	140	149	165							
2, detached .....	1	10	31	24	43	7	38	24	18	7	13	17	2							
3, detached .....	—	11	32	31	36	3	11	22	12	1	7	9	—							
4, detached .....	—	1	41	30	64	4	12	100	34	4	26	14	1							
5 or 6 .....	—	7	15	17	45	35	9	93	46	2	5	5	—							
10 to 19 .....	1	1	10	21	48	1	8	37	36	3	17	14	—							
20 to 49 .....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
50 or more .....	—	—	—	34	—	33	8	96	72	72	25	32	—							
Mobile home or trailer .....	95	—	4	3	127	8	5	—	6	13	51	1	2							
Other .....	1	3	14	4	9	4	7	5	—	4	2	—	—							
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b> .....																				
1 person .....	27	51	58	43	100	31	55	105	65	39	53	24	13							
2 persons .....	32	84	39	40	144	40	100	167	128	106	84	71	32							
3 persons .....	26	126	56	109	170	52	68	133	85	184	60	48	39							
4 persons .....	23	197	62	67	197	22	57	92	51	121	39	32	—							
5 persons .....	12	162	62	67	147	17	59	121	28	93	31	29	25							
6 or more persons .....	10	230	54	38	187	3	30	59	2	39	2	2	—							
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.75	3.06	3.20	2.89	2.89	3.92	2.94	3.24	3.78							
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.58	4.58	2.88	3.36	3.75	2.85	3.27	3.50	2.79	3.45	3.16	3.45	3.70							
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.25	3.78	3.61	3.35	3.98	2.97	3.03	3.26	2.79	3.34	2.63	3.00	4.50							
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b> .....																				
1.00 or less .....	109	417	205	289	570	184	346	550	392	553	251	255	145							
1.01 to 1.50 .....	15	201	97	71	185	23	40	109	49	52	36	33	14							
1.51 or more .....	6	232	85	85	212	18	41	109	42	32	38	13	—							
Mean .....	.75	1.18	1.04	.92	1.00	.78	.76	.92	.72	.80	.79	.72	.79							
<b>VALUE</b> .....																				
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	26	247	88	188	390	89	272	278	190	417	138	138	129							
Less than \$20,000 .....	—	6	10	9	42	—	7	5	—	—	1	—	—							
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	2	39	34	53	111	6	27	90	15	—	13	1	5							
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	7	114	73	98	160	27	121	145	60	77	73	60	70							
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	2	12	12	10	34	1	18	4	15	20	18	15	33							
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	12	12	2	8	10	14	1	—	12	13	5	2	5							
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	4	3	3	1	3	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—							
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—							
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
\$250,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Median (dollars) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Mean (dollars) .....	83,300	52,400	40,000	47,300	45,000	68,600	57,900	46,200	61,800	70,300	54,300	62,000	56,500							
Median (dollars) .....	80,400	56,700	43,200	48,200	44,500	77,300	56,700	46,100	70,600	73,700	59,000	67,800	62,000							
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b> .....																				
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	20	235	235	242	480	115	136	438	269	200	144	142	32							
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	313	214	235	235	274	448	356	270	332	270	343	454	460							
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	292	223	222	263	222	429	352	265	319	430	381	434	486							
With meals included in rent .....	—	—	—	2	3	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—							
Without meals included in rent .....	381	417	407	268	263	313	372	372	675	194	140	136	31							
No meals included in rent .....	12	195	213	222	463	106	313	410	246	194	140	136	31							
No cash rent .....	8	38	21	18	31	9	10	15	3	5	4	6	1							

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Yuma County

	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115	Tract 116
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----												
<b>TENURE</b> -----												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	137	956	147	119	155	222	176	129	346	848	1 306	539
Percent of occupied housing units -----	49	461	110	70	40	149	104	109	194	611	849	422
Renter-occupied housing units -----	35.8	651	74.8	58.8	25.8	67.1	59.1	84.5	53.0	72.1	65.0	78.3
Percent of occupied housing units -----	88	305	37	49	11.5	73	72	20	172	237	457	117
Percent of occupied housing units -----	64.2	31.9	25.2	41.2	74.2	32.9	40.9	15.5	47.0	27.9	35.0	21.7
<b>ROOMS</b> -----												
1 room -----	3	40	7	13	14	6	9	3	23	55	64	15
2 rooms -----	34	120	24	9	19	26	39	8	47	159	161	61
3 rooms -----	27	218	11	21	25	43	34	20	68	119	259	137
4 rooms -----	30	200	47	23	39	58	39	20	76	200	329	129
5 rooms -----	13	27	10	16	32	14	10	16	22	72	129	129
6 rooms -----	11	19	17	11	13	19	10	16	35	72	143	46
7 rooms -----	4	29	12	9	11	11	10	10	14	24	34	12
8 or more rooms -----	3	9	9	16	1	9	7	5	5	14	11	3
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.5	4.3	5.4	3.1	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.0	4.0	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.7	2.7	3.3	3.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b> -----												
1, detached -----	63	456	74	54	31	76	62	32	159	308	831	287
2, detached -----	7	32	1	1	4	4	3	1	7	10	53	15
3, detached -----	2	21	1	1	4	4	2	1	7	11	7	4
5 or 4 -----	4	17	2	3	3	3	4	1	4	7	65	2
5 to 9 -----	1	26	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	14	1
10 to 19 -----	1	26	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	1
20 to 49 -----	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	1
50 or more -----	53	372	62	59	114	134	100	94	174	505	200	231
Mobile home or trailer -----	3	10	6	1	4	1	1	1	4	3	15	2
Other -----												
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b> -----												
1 person -----	17	73	11	15	11	15	21	26	34	50	84	18
2 persons -----	26	129	22	21	17	37	24	26	32	76	143	45
3 persons -----	23	135	32	12	38	37	21	26	55	126	211	73
4 persons -----	28	209	41	32	61	61	31	23	70	197	268	131
5 persons -----	17	180	22	18	17	35	32	12	54	162	262	103
6 or more persons -----	26	230	17	31	38	37	32	12	54	162	262	103
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.15	4.34	3.84	3.95	3.70	3.76	4.10	2.66	3.68	4.59	4.30	4.52
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.30	3.80	3.15	3.71	3.90	3.45	4.41	3.25	3.84	3.77	4.22	4.04
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b> -----												
1.00 or less -----	86	542	97	82	78	143	93	108	228	416	726	249
1.01 to 1.50 -----	25	192	26	11	39	35	29	15	60	201	257	131
1.51 or more -----	26	222	24	26	38	44	54	6	78	231	323	159
Mean -----	99	1.08	.87	89	1.20	1.00	1.18	.75	1.01	1.18	1.08	1.21
<b>VALUE</b> -----												
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----												
Less than \$20,000 -----	29	358	53	42	2	53	41	26	81	247	681	245
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	1	7	1	1	1	8	2	2	6	39	189	85
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	1	7	1	3	1	11	10	2	23	114	363	121
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	17	221	29	3	4	18	6	6	9	65	71	27
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	5	36	6	4	1	18	3	12	2	12	15	5
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	10	10	6	8	1	9	7	4	5	5	9	1
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	3	3	2	14	2	9	2	1	1	5	1	1
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	3	3	2	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$300,000 to \$399,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$400,000 or more -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	48 100	47 700	54 200	107 100	25 000	71 100	49 500	83 300	45 200	52 400	46 000	44 600
Mean (dollars) -----	48 400	50 600	72 300	119 400	25 000	83 200	68 500	80 400	46 200	56 700	47 300	45 700
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b> -----												
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----												
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	88	302	37	47	113	65	72	20	166	234	453	114
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	271	278	231	209	155	303	231	313	183	215	181	231
With meals included in rent -----	286	274	230	204	161	295	227	292	189	225	165	238
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	2	350	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	213	350	213	39	28	263	50	12	45	388	113	85
No meals included in rent -----	79	292	3	38	28	33	14	8	46	40	40	29
No cash rent -----	7	8	3	8	83	11	14	8	100	38	46	29



Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA		Yuma County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Yuma County)								
	23 817	13 008	Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13
<b>OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS</b>													
<b>TENURE</b>													
Owner-occupied housing units	16 854	8 202	16 854	8 202	77	531	1 027	1 405	280	2 123	1 510	1 001	—
Percent of occupied housing units	70.8	63.1	70.8	63.1	28.8	60.5	68.4	71.4	47.9	73.9	67.9	86.3	—
Renter-occupied housing units	6 953	4 806	6 953	4 806	199	367	474	354	304	488	713	159	487
Percent of occupied housing units	29.2	36.9	29.2	36.9	71.2	39.5	31.6	28.6	52.1	26.1	32.1	13.7	100.0
<b>ROOMS</b>													
1 room	809	321	809	321	51	47	156	62	21	26	98	6	—
2 rooms	2 198	1 780	2 198	1 780	198	108	197	142	65	66	232	31	3
3 rooms	3 193	1 611	3 193	1 611	66	191	303	297	115	198	411	55	6
4 rooms	4 934	2 371	4 934	2 371	198	367	344	560	156	327	556	120	108
5 rooms	5 436	3 162	5 436	3 162	38	108	369	369	115	367	561	312	213
6 rooms	3 775	1 920	3 775	1 920	10	36	111	110	70	108	240	81	134
7 rooms	1 996	1 324	1 996	1 324	1	36	41	150	10	530	42	139	134
8 or more rooms	1 354	1 354	1 354	1 354	18	23	3	150	11	297	187	139	134
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.9	3.5	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.1	5.8	4.2	5.1	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	5.5	4.9	5.5	5.7	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.9	6.1	4.5	5.7	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.9	3.4	3.1	4.3	3.4	4.4	3.5	5.3	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>													
1, detached	10 011	6 403	10 011	6 403	122	390	455	688	275	2 124	438	930	27
1, attached	1 119	848	1 119	848	10	15	12	12	2	10	18	18	10
2, detached	390	238	390	238	26	28	16	11	23	2	25	—	—
3 or 4	688	640	688	640	32	27	14	55	76	14	76	—	126
5 to 9	776	734	776	734	17	14	18	148	49	10	31	—	263
10 to 19	691	617	691	617	10	21	36	88	27	171	109	6	—
20 to 49	345	345	345	345	37	17	20	137	—	26	197	—	—
50 or more	3	3	3	3	3	363	908	779	116	149	206	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	8 726	2 114	8 726	2 114	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 334	—	—
Other	304	1 122	304	1 122	10	3	10	19	8	16	23	—	—
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>													
1 person	5 507	3 259	5 507	3 259	132	301	391	450	179	467	786	188	6
2 persons	10 619	4 827	10 619	4 827	72	329	730	900	193	508	1 098	429	200
3 persons	3 160	2 001	3 160	2 001	34	109	159	275	91	202	165	200	114
4 persons	1 800	1 161	1 800	1 161	15	53	153	200	24	180	103	26	180
5 persons	1 200	776	1 200	776	7	39	47	297	24	43	43	42	25
6 or more persons	641	388	641	388	7	24	47	42	14	136	30	48	25
Median, occupied housing units	2.10	2.17	2.10	2.17	1.52	1.92	1.99	2.09	2.09	2.62	1.80	2.41	3.78
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.08	2.17	2.08	2.17	1.86	1.86	1.99	2.02	2.13	2.80	1.83	2.34	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.19	2.18	2.19	2.18	1.50	2.05	1.99	2.38	2.03	2.26	1.67	3.22	3.78
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>													
1.00 or less	22 606	12 478	22 606	12 478	242	800	1 323	1 889	537	2 805	2 146	1 122	464
1.01 to 1.50	599	360	599	360	15	47	59	33	28	51	34	27	22
1.51 or more	50	49	50	49	10	19	19	4	1	1	43	71	—
Mean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VALUE</b>													
Less than \$20,000	8 349	5 701	8 349	5 701	57	264	333	605	193	1 714	438	766	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	466	229	466	229	8	44	63	25	37	9	22	25	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2 102	1 536	2 102	1 536	31	119	145	133	116	166	160	195	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	2 708	2 004	2 708	2 004	10	65	219	133	34	769	142	219	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	578	1 083	578	1 083	5	19	23	100	1	500	57	208	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	297	323	297	323	—	9	8	183	1	183	51	108	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	83	131	83	131	—	1	6	59	—	51	2	8	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	45	15	45	15	—	1	4	3	—	24	2	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	46	22	46	22	—	1	4	2	—	7	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	70 700	68 700	70 700	68 700	2	1	53	81 800	49 700	77 700	65 300	74 600	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	—	52 800	32 700	53 100	94 800	49 700	77 700	65 300	74 600	—
Mean (dollars)	—	—	—	—	66 800	36 800	67 900	94 800	49 700	86 400	69 900	78 600	—
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>													
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 856	4 758	6 856	4 758	185	345	471	560	299	739	704	152	486
Mean contract rent (dollars)	377	402	377	402	244	279	268	427	305	490	362	419	—
With meals included in rent	133	9	133	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	325	449	325	449	287	315	807	313	—	487	—	625	—
No meals included in rent	5 680	4 165	5 680	4 165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	1 043	584	1 043	584	12	30	25	65	11	21	27	7	438

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BWA's in Yuma County—Con.										Yuma city, Yuma County									
	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	1 474	3 523	778	257	491	603	1 220	936	583	1 379	2 563	1 947								
<b>TENURE</b>																				
Owner-occupied housing units	1 250	3 321	420	74	307	380	716	691	280	786	1 853	1 255								
Percent of occupied housing units	84.8	94.3	54.0	28.8	62.5	63.0	58.6	73.8	48.0	57.0	72.3	64.5								
Renter-occupied housing units	224	202	358	183	184	223	504	245	303	593	710	692								
Percent of occupied housing units	15.2	5.7	46.0	71.2	37.5	37.0	41.3	26.2	52.0	43.0	27.7	35.5								
<b>ROOMS</b>																				
1 room	39	161	19	51	12	39	20	16	21	30	23	96								
2 rooms	197	382	414	19	22	178	54	50	65	105	64	227								
3 rooms	197	382	414	19	22	178	54	50	65	105	64	227								
4 rooms	388	1 011	771	36	91	123	163	115	115	193	185	394								
5 rooms	328	771	771	36	91	123	163	115	115	193	185	394								
6 rooms	204	294	61	19	94	126	270	305	115	339	519	491								
7 rooms	78	164	39	13	49	67	167	267	69	235	807	205								
8 or more rooms	46	100	19	18	43	15	81	94	31	151	464	64								
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.3	4.1	2.4	3.4	5.0	4.1	4.5	5.3	4.1	4.9	5.7	4.1								
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.3	4.1	2.4	3.4	5.0	4.1	4.5	5.3	4.1	4.9	5.7	4.1								
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.1	2.0	2.9	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.5	4.3	3.5								
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>																				
1 detached	462	570	157	117	340	277	443	639	275	665	1 882	386								
1 attached	117	51	2	10	14	13	11	29	23	137	2	23								
2	8	2	2	26	27	21	54	19	76	95	14	80								
3 or 4	7	2	2	32	27	21	145	5	49	89	14	31								
5 to 9	5	6	2	15	18	12	145	5	49	89	14	31								
10 to 19	16	6	2	10	27	15	86	11	27	62	171	108								
20 to 49	—	—	—	37	—	17	137	21	—	95	26	47								
50 or more	—	—	—	—	13	—	282	34	115	137	149	199								
Mobile home or trailer	851	2 744	617	—	13	—	282	34	115	137	149	199								
Other	8	140	2	10	5	3	16	8	8	22	13	22								
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>																				
1 person	298	693	123	127	133	200	262	239	178	417	435	721								
2 persons	1 375	3 545	545	71	170	239	499	327	239	506	804	920								
3 persons	186	246	52	31	86	71	211	156	91	225	449	150								
4 persons	137	151	32	15	63	52	67	129	84	141	499	90								
5 persons	49	58	11	7	22	23	23	67	23	57	39	27								
6 persons	207	199	11	6	17	18	27	25	14	33	114	27								
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.07	1.92	1.99	1.50	1.77	1.82	2.00	2.02	1.77	2.04	2.39	1.77								
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.02	1.92	2.05	1.90	2.26	1.82	2.11	2.25	2.19	2.04	2.39	1.77								
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.47	2.21	1.93	1.50	1.97	2.07	2.38	2.05	2.03	1.93	2.25	1.67								
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>																				
1.00 or less	1 389	3 348	747	233	445	549	1 181	895	536	1 319	2 504	1 873								
1.01 to 1.50	45	14	10	14	19	33	32	11	19	35	13	42								
1.51 or more	40	136	21	10	7	21	50	47	54	27	13	42								
Mean	52	49	63	49	47	53	50	47	54	46	50	47								
<b>VALUE</b>																				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	472	552	119	55	272	200	408	622	193	661	1 509	391								
Less than \$20,000	5	3	2	7	—	7	10	4	3	20	7	2								
\$20,000 to \$39,999	27	39	18	7	31	31	10	22	37	20	7	2								
\$40,000 to \$59,999	30	136	18	31	98	91	99	215	116	212	151	135								
\$60,000 to \$79,999	79	128	24	10	80	50	110	308	34	207	758	122								
\$80,000 to \$99,999	128	141	22	5	35	14	91	53	1	79	55	55								
\$100,000 to \$149,999	53	10	17	—	25	5	63	15	1	68	111	51								
\$150,000 to \$199,999	12	12	15	—	2	2	32	2	1	42	2	2								
\$200,000 to \$249,999	12	6	1	—	1	1	4	2	—	14	1	1								
\$250,000 to \$299,999	6	3	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	10	1	1								
\$300,000 or more	4	3	2	2	—	1	1	1	—	10	—	—								
Median (dollars)	94 400	76 100	87 500	53 200	61 800	52 900	77 400	63 400	49 700	67 000	75 800	66 500								
Mean (dollars)	106 700	82 100	106 800	68 300	67 600	56 700	86 400	65 300	49 900	87 800	78 500	71 000								
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>																				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	214	196	354	178	184	221	501	240	298	589	704	683								
Mean contract rent (dollars)	368	377	276	247	320	279	439	413	305	366	387	362								
Median contract rent (dollars)	423	396	244	315	315	279	432	420	305	383	496	362								
With mean contract rent (dollars)	757	—	121	1	163	—	313	—	285	275	487	660								
No mean contract rent	180	167	220	16	144	20	46	216	285	275	487	660								
No cash rent	32	29	13	11	19	20	58	14	10	15	12	23								

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.													Remainder of Yuma County														
		Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115																
Occupied housing units		1 615	873	275	1 387	749	308	1 470	258	3 520	846	772	223																
TENURE																													
Owner-occupied housing units		996	749	151	919	689	270	1 249	219	3 320	627	415	187																
Percent of occupied housing units		61.7	85.8	54.9	66.3	92.0	87.7	85.0	84.9	94.3	74.1	53.8	83.9																
Renter-occupied housing units		619	124	124	468	60	38	221	39	200	219	357	36																
Percent of occupied housing units		38.3	14.2	45.1	33.7	8.0	12.3	15.0	15.1	5.7	25.9	46.2	16.1																
ROOMS																													
1 room		5	4	8	152	42	3	39	5	161	34	19	2																
2 rooms		39	23	30	151	88	13	197	30	382	77	414	10																
3 rooms		153	42	74	260	134	13	937	19	649	97	76	15																
4 rooms		267	76	73	325	193	28	1 010	44	1 010	137	176	39																
5 rooms		454	275	52	279	99	48	327	44	760	182	70	76																
6 rooms		381	258	24	146	63	53	203	49	294	122	60	49																
7 rooms		190	126	6	38	61	66	78	41	164	73	38	20																
8 or more rooms		126	69	8	36	69	95	46	40	100	70	19	26																
Median, occupied housing units		5.3	5.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	6.6	4.3	5.5	4.1	4.6	2.4	5.2																
Median, owner-occupied housing units		5.3	5.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	6.6	4.3	5.5	4.1	4.6	2.4	5.2																
Median, renter-occupied housing units		4.1	5.4	3.3	3.1	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	2.0	4.9																
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																													
1, detached		818	721	113	439	245	242	460	169	567	398	154	166																
2, detached		201	2	2	22	1	1	117	4	51	11	2	2																
3 or 4		58	—	7	14	—	—	8	2	4	23	1	1																
5 to 9		101	—	2	14	3	—	—	—	2	2	—	—																
10 to 19		99	—	6	35	2	—	16	—	6	—	—	—																
20 to 49		100	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
50 or more		112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
Mobile home or trailer		7	—	139	814	494	62	851	82	2 744	397	614	52																
Other		11	—	—	8	3	3	6	1	140	9	2	—																
PERSONS IN UNIT																													
1 person		393	133	101	377	188	32	297	38	693	180	122	43																
2 persons		610	331	90	635	401	104	774	97	2 348	331	543	73																
3 persons		281	150	38	158	64	53	186	44	246	113	50	34																
4 persons		201	160	24	118	58	62	136	37	150	121	31	18																
5 persons		83	63	16	53	23	35	49	26	58	61	11	18																
6 or more persons		47	36	6	46	15	22	28	16	25	40	15	13																
Median, occupied housing units		2.18	2.42	1.91	2.00	1.97	2.84	2.07	2.44	1.95	2.23	1.99	2.44																
Median, owner-occupied housing units		2.17	2.32	1.86	2.00	1.94	2.90	2.02	2.41	1.94	2.19	2.05	2.36																
Median, renter-occupied housing units		2.20	3.47	1.98	1.99	2.39	2.40	2.48	2.71	2.21	2.49	1.93	3.21																
PERSONS PER ROOM																													
1.00 or less		1 569	839	251	1 212	708	301	1 385	239	3 345	775	741	205																
1.01 to 1.50		34	24	14	59	8	5	45	10	39	36	10	12																
1.51 or more		46	49	10	116	33	2	40	9	136	35	21	6																
Mean					.57	.49	.45	.52	.52	.49	.55	.63	.50																
VALUE																													
Specified owner-occupied housing units																													
Less than \$20,000		803	570	66	320	197	205	471	110	551	222	117	128																
\$20,000 to \$39,999		14	24	13	59	15	2	27	4	39	44	5	16																
\$40,000 to \$59,999		345	184	28	144	34	15	30	14	136	64	18	36																
\$60,000 to \$79,999		203	177	15	56	23	11	79	22	127	51	23	32																
\$80,000 to \$99,999		133	142	5	21	9	29	127	34	141	18	21	19																
\$100,000 to \$149,999		59	39	4	15	83	29	128	26	80	22	27	16																
\$150,000 to \$249,999		33	2	2	5	27	10	33	1	12	3	3	1																
\$250,000 to \$499,999		7	—	—	4	2	21	6	1	6	2	1	1																
\$500,000 or more		3	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	3	—	2	—																
Median (dollars)		70 200	66 200	52 300	52 900	113 300	129 000	94 400	90 500	76 100	54 200	87 500	65 800																
Mean (dollars)		80 400	71 300	57 200	66 800	109 800	144 300	106 700	96 400	82 100	63 200	107 300	71 900																
CONTRACT RENT																													
Specified renter-occupied housing units																													
Median contract rent (dollars)		617	118	124	465	59	35	211	36	195	201	353	35																
Mean contract rent (dollars)		467	506	279	247	319	281	369	288	378	219	277	371																
With meals included in rent		463	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
Mean contract rent (dollars)		463	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
No meals included in rent		595	113	114	439	52	26	179	24	166	153	219	25																
No cash rent		21	—	10	23	9	9	30	12	29	48	13	—																

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA		Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County									
	Total		Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	
ANCESTRY														
All persons	106 895	54 923	2 559	6 923	7 605	6 108	4 261	11 931	5 632	4 217	4 490	4 578		
Ancestry specified	94 522	48 729	2 081	6 006	6 411	5 334	3 711	10 706	4 974	3 565	4 014	3 877		
Single ancestry	71 867	35 027	1 892	5 497	5 795	3 497	2 004	7 611	3 530	2 074	2 611	2 802		
Multiple ancestry	22 655	13 702	809	1 505	1 116	1 837	707	3 089	1 444	1 491	1 403	1 075		
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	12 373	6 194	478	617	1 194	774	550	1 225	658	652	476	701		
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	213 790	109 846	5 118	13 846	15 210	12 216	8 522	23 862	11 264	8 434	8 980	9 156		
Arab	68	57	—	12	—	—	6	6	13	7	—	—		
Austrian	120	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—		
Belgian	60	46	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—		
Canadian	67	44	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	7	—	—		
Czech	357	203	28	15	—	27	13	35	24	39	32	41		
Danish	727	493	16	30	61	69	—	88	165	89	14	—		
Dutch	1 977	1 067	7	65	141	178	133	168	151	102	85	85		
English	12 727	7 290	85	359	538	1 069	236	1 851	1 188	930	398	607		
French	194	114	—	14	25	20	—	36	—	8	21	15		
French (except Basque)	3 425	1 866	21	104	118	106	68	494	237	209	178	279		
French Canadian	361	273	7	21	—	54	11	72	39	27	14	—		
German	17 639	10 616	132	713	852	1 321	446	2 616	1 175	1 066	1 041	961		
Greek	126	60	—	—	—	—	6	9	18	8	15	10		
Hungarian	181	139	—	—	—	11	6	57	21	7	—	—		
Irish	11 845	7 160	159	426	482	1 279	278	1 602	653	790	743	673		
Italian	2 366	1 500	23	50	136	191	66	387	177	155	294	49		
Lithuanian	60	20	—	—	—	8	—	6	—	—	—	—		
Norwegian	1 559	830	18	16	98	108	19	256	147	40	82	47		
Polish	1 234	831	—	24	28	125	27	157	84	87	130	17		
Portuguese	261	150	—	—	17	33	6	60	—	15	33	—		
Romanian	39	14	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	6	—	—		
Russian	318	245	8	—	13	49	—	23	26	52	30	12		
Scott-Irish	2 075	1 055	16	6	126	194	25	355	156	45	53	200		
Scottish	1 938	1 015	28	86	172	176	23	296	189	111	104	133		
Slovak	334	189	—	11	10	52	—	41	54	5	54	14		
Subsaharan African	56	56	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—		
Swedish	1 306	755	10	25	80	33	13	194	113	143	80	53		
Swiss	314	148	8	8	—	21	—	56	34	14	19	41		
Ukrainian	133	38	—	—	32	—	—	—	11	7	15	35		
United States or American	2 916	1 473	6	48	273	208	217	466	108	146	125	84		
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	632	395	8	—	16	48	6	172	51	68	44	—		
Welsh	110	83	—	13	—	11	6	—	—	—	54	12		
Yugoslavian	61	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—		
Other ancestries	146 538	70 469	4 520	11 784	11 811	6 729	6 853	14 190	6 292	4 208	5 188	5 587		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Central American	31	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	10	—		
Central American (Dominican Republic)	187	128	10	—	—	11	53	31	—	—	16	—		
Costa Rican	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—		
Cuban	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—		
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Nicaraguan	28	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Panamanian	81	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Salvadoran	65	30	10	—	—	11	53	24	—	—	10	—		
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
South American	77	77	—	9	—	—	7	—	—	29	—	—		
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Colombian	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	7	—		
Ecuadorian	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Peruvian	9	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other South American	12	12	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—		



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.												
	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11
ANCESTRY	7 732	5 159	2 154	3 111	5 630	182	4 063	4 005	4 261	4 975	10 698	4 965	5 323
	7 239	4 366	1 683	2 506	5 069	170	3 668	3 713	3 711	4 425	9 629	4 445	4 804
	4 280	4 187	1 414	1 873	4 471	95	2 384	2 713	3 004	2 955	6 758	3 173	3 153
	2 959	179	269	633	598	75	1 284	1 033	707	1 470	2 871	1 272	1 651
	493	793	471	605	561	12	395	292	550	550	1 069	520	519
	Ancestry undesignated or not reported												
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	15 464	10 318	4 308	6 222	11 260	364	8 126	8 010	8 522	9 950	21 396	9 930	10 646
	9	—	—	—	12	—	—	27	6	—	6	15	5
	19	—	—	—	8	—	—	15	—	8	—	13	54
	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	23	—
	28	—	—	—	15	—	7	—	—	52	27	24	22
	45	—	—	—	30	—	—	13	—	60	83	145	67
	437	—	7	52	45	16	48	79	133	31	168	131	104
	2 151	138	81	379	213	47	746	467	236	544	1 703	1 060	932
	25	14	—	—	14	—	20	—	6	18	36	—	6
	682	97	21	77	97	15	85	84	6	266	461	200	250
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	27	122	7	—	21	—	35	7	11	34	72	39	26
	2 296	—	128	467	423	61	877	861	446	1 046	2 415	1 039	1 501
	19	16	—	4	—	—	11	—	6	32	57	21	5
1 434	106	153	253	267	—	926	678	278	593	1 539	629	870	
158	72	23	46	50	—	148	102	66	190	376	177	100	
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	8	
356	25	18	31	5	9	69	48	70	285	177	77	7	
17	16	—	34	24	14	98	24	27	127	137	84	9	
38	16	—	—	—	—	—	25	6	9	60	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	—
8	—	8	—	29	—	—	43	24	—	21	16	26	19
339	25	16	54	54	—	32	118	53	25	134	334	126	174
199	25	28	14	14	8	14	121	45	23	107	256	180	102
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	11	—	22	11	—	—	41	54	18
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
239	16	10	5	5	25	—	21	45	13	73	188	113	82
62	—	8	8	22	—	—	—	10	—	27	30	34	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	11	—
243	—	—	6	55	48	—	173	92	217	136	339	108	100
71	—	8	8	5	—	—	11	22	6	18	155	28	8
—	—	—	—	—	13	—	11	—	6	11	—	—	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
26	9 660	—	3 724	4 633	9 919	133	4 355	5 116	6 853	6 104	12 448	5 455	5 696
6 134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	—
	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	10	53	—	31	—	10
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.					Remainder of Yuma County							
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
All persons.....	3 148	2 354	54	—	—	405	1 293	7 423	2 045	—	1 233	667	1 069
Ancestry specified.....	2 703	2 160	43	—	—	398	1 237	6 241	1 665	—	1 237	667	1 069
Single ancestry.....	2 319	1 785	43	—	—	359	1 079	5 859	1 559	—	1 079	357	586
Multiple ancestry.....	998	841	—	—	—	10	216	1 641	533	—	218	172	493
Ancestry undesignated or not reported.....	445	194	11	—	—	7	56	1 182	379	—	156	138	207
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported.....	6 296	4 708	108	—	—	810	2 586	14 846	4 090	—	2 466	1 334	2 138
Arab.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	8	—	8
Dutch.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	21	—	5	20	20
English.....	92	77	—	—	—	—	—	125	46	—	148	128	275
French.....	655	227	—	—	—	4	146	491	323	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
German.....	133	109	—	—	—	—	7	103	21	—	33	37	76
French Canadian.....	14	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	13
German.....	751	607	—	—	—	4	290	791	444	—	201	136	315
Greek.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish.....	570	404	—	—	—	6	159	482	353	—	63	24	220
Italian.....	67	155	—	—	—	—	—	136	43	—	11	88	88
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	40	20	—	—	—	—	7	66	39	—	6	—	—
Polish.....	65	71	—	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—	—
Portuguese.....	15	26	—	—	—	—	—	17	33	—	—	—	—
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Russian.....	52	7	—	—	—	—	—	13	6	—	7	—	—
Scottish.....	39	—	—	—	—	—	6	94	76	—	21	30	6
Scottish.....	65	52	—	—	—	—	78	158	55	—	40	9	46
Slovak.....	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	10	30	—	—	—	5
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	107	56	—	—	—	—	—	80	12	—	—	—	36
Swiss.....	14	19	—	—	—	—	8	—	21	—	26	—	—
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	146	53	—	—	—	—	—	32	35	—	127	23	14
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	273	37	—	17	23	—
Yugoslavian.....	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	3 243	2 682	108	—	—	796	1 865	11 678	2 374	—	1 742	837	965
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	11	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Yuma County—Con.										
ANCESTRY	Tract 13 (p.)	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 109 (p.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (p.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114 (p.)	Tract 115	Tract 116
All persons .....	2 136	15	1 430	1 094	4 524	1 890	7 792	3 377	—	5 159	7 000	3 210
Ancestry specified .....	1 804	12	1 430	1 024	3 325	1 637	7 237	2 769	—	4 287	6 341	2 929
Single ancestry .....	1 292	4	1 042	697	2 759	1 346	4 280	2 667	—	4 187	6 341	2 913
Multiple ancestry .....	562	11	54	327	1 075	301	2 959	1 092	—	179	139	16
Ancestry unspecified or not reported .....	282	—	334	—	690	183	493	478	—	793	520	281
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported .....	4 272	30	2 860	2 048	9 048	3 660	15 444	7 554	—	10 318	14 000	6 420
Arab .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Canadian .....	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech .....	23	—	—	—	41	—	44	10	—	—	—	—
Danish .....	32	—	—	—	14	25	45	3	—	—	—	—
Dutch .....	18	—	—	57	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
English .....	171	4	27	184	692	237	2 151	298	—	138	105	—
Finnish .....	14	—	—	—	15	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque) .....	69	7	—	24	279	6	682	99	—	97	19	—
French Canadian .....	7	4	—	—	—	11	27	7	—	—	—	—
German .....	434	4	81	207	961	238	2 296	424	—	122	75	—
Greek .....	15	—	—	—	10	—	30	—	—	16	—	—
Hungarian .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italian .....	339	—	18	210	672	153	1 432	324	—	109	121	—
Lithuanian .....	139	—	9	81	49	24	158	31	—	72	25	—
Lithuanian American .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian .....	62	—	—	32	47	6	356	108	—	25	—	—
Polish .....	59	—	—	16	17	—	197	26	—	197	—	—
Portuguese .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	16	—	—
Rumanian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Russian .....	23	—	—	—	12	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Scandinavian .....	43	—	—	—	203	11	339	34	—	25	—	—
Scottish .....	52	—	9	66	133	51	199	30	—	25	6	—
Slovak .....	22	—	18	23	14	40	—	24	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish .....	24	—	27	—	53	6	239	52	—	16	—	—
Swiss .....	—	—	—	6	31	—	62	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh .....	72	—	—	45	84	37	243	380	—	—	147	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) .....	22	—	—	—	44	6	71	9	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	26	5	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries .....	2 506	11	2 671	1 054	5 479	2 757	6 134	5 635	—	9 660	13 485	6 420
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic) .....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	3	—
Central American .....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Panamanian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran .....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	3	—
Central American, origin not specified .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazilian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County						
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	106 895	106 895	54 923	2 559	6 923	7 405	6 108	4 261	11 931	5 632
Native	86 748	86 748	48 399	1 705	5 407	5 685	5 746	3 228	10 918	5 128
Foreign born	20 147	20 147	6 524	854	1 516	1 920	362	1 033	1 013	504
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	2 951	2 951	1 114	160	333	276	42	214	160	83
Persons 5 years and over	97 918	97 918	49 478	2 347	6 169	7 060	5 469	3 654	10 863	5 339
In linguistically isolated households	8 902	8 902	3 132	452	1 087	975	120	579	501	246
Speak a language other than English	38 070	38 070	15 090	1 644	3 484	3 559	856	2 114	2 820	959
Do not speak English "very well"	17 372	17 372	5 993	813	1 786	1 715	355	1 006	930	366
Speak Spanish	35 900	35 900	14 009	1 622	3 457	3 490	765	2 080	2 509	817
Do not speak English "very well"	16 788	16 788	5 731	813	1 786	1 691	348	955	828	322
Linguistically isolated	8 630	8 630	3 005	452	1 075	968	120	579	463	220
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	718	718	441	8	14	12	—	6	163	51
Do not speak English "very well"	259	259	131	—	—	9	—	6	70	10
Linguistically isolated	68	68	12	—	—	7	—	—	12	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	28 755	28 755	14 394	657	2 090	2 079	1 484	1 033	3 926	852
Preprimary school	1 504	1 504	1 070	27	149	66	132	80	307	57
Public school	1 101	1 101	769	27	138	66	74	67	194	57
Elementary or high school	21 603	21 603	10 504	520	1 685	1 793	1 008	849	2 867	565
Public school	20 870	20 870	10 052	515	1 625	1 719	944	816	2 677	521
College	5 648	5 648	2 820	110	256	220	344	104	752	230
Public college	5 074	5 074	2 584	95	231	176	315	86	669	230
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	63 024	63 024	32 335	1 401	3 661	4 482	3 816	2 060	6 764	4 171
Less than 9th grade	13 150	13 150	4 456	584	1 183	1 266	250	602	625	490
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8 961	8 961	4 083	225	776	949	510	380	577	570
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	16 549	16 549	9 314	363	841	1 206	1 172	584	1 967	1 367
Some college, no degree	12 432	12 432	7 161	156	512	719	901	335	1 690	803
Associate degree	3 910	3 910	2 280	26	231	110	259	103	576	213
Bachelor's degree	4 896	4 896	3 163	33	81	113	569	36	779	456
Graduate or professional degree	3 126	3 126	1 878	14	37	119	155	20	550	272
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.9	64.9	73.6	42.3	46.5	50.6	80.1	52.3	82.2	74.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.7	12.7	15.6	3.4	3.2	5.2	19.0	2.7	19.6	17.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	404	404	512	438	619	266	507	712	356	630
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 837	1 837	1 760	2 111	2 341	2 216	1 346	1 724	1 772	1 768
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 451	2 451	2 237	3 260	2 808	3 357	1 998	2 845	2 314	1 758
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	97 918	97 918	49 478	2 347	6 169	7 060	5 469	3 654	10 863	5 339
Some house	41 571	41 571	19 565	830	2 675	3 439	1 708	1 380	4 101	2 245
Owner-occupied	28 150	28 150	13 646	338	1 330	1 361	3 210	1 955	6 439	2 857
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	16 903	16 903	12 101	733	1 648	1 128	1 170	1 103	2 754	1 283
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	9 686	9 686	2 574	161	447	805	634	258	517	162
Officer MSA/PMSA	17 592	17 592	9 436	385	695	1 074	1 330	501	2 097	943
Not in an MSA/PMSA	7 465	7 465	4 039	59	420	354	565	93	1 071	469
Abroad	4 701	4 701	1 763	179	284	260	62	319	323	237
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	88 402	88 402	54 923	2 555	6 923	7 514	6 108	4 261	10 989	5 632
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	64 885	64 885	38 413	1 238	5 074	5 698	4 270	2 900	9 193	4 181
Rural population	18 493	18 493	—	—	—	—	—	—	942	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	11 823	11 823	—	—	—	—	—	—	409	—
On farms	544	544	—	—	—	22	—	—	27	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	40 798	40 798	23 301	785	2 281	2 372	2 551	1 594	5 544	2 211
Car, truck, or van	35 495	35 495	21 041	632	2 049	2 220	2 329	1 325	5 191	1 937
Grove alone	28 073	28 073	17 340	471	1 479	1 667	1 886	1 070	4 597	1 570
Carpooled	7 422	7 422	3 701	161	570	553	443	255	594	367
Public transportation (including taxicab)	557	557	152	8	33	11	—	13	25	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	481	481	108	8	16	11	—	13	18	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	32	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	2 270	2 270	874	55	65	49	120	148	107	134
Other means	1 588	1 588	826	48	83	79	69	77	125	67
Worked at home	888	888	408	42	51	13	33	31	96	73
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.13	1.13	1.11	1.17	1.17	1.16	1.11	1.11	1.07	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.1	16.1	15.2	14.3	16.9	18.6	16.5	14.6	16.4	13.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	3 825	3 825	1 815	110	227	305	171	168	405	207
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	10 902	10 902	5 810	126	564	512	608	340	1 485	443
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	10 651	10 651	6 379	130	541	563	728	441	1 483	408
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	4 577	4 577	3 063	105	268	284	388	213	635	375
All other times	9 955	9 955	5 826	272	630	695	623	401	1 440	625
Worked in MSA of residence	38 884	38 884	22 315	779	2 145	2 292	2 436	1 538	5 273	2 121
Somerton city	593	593	191	21	31	33	31	16	38	8
Yuma city	25 600	25 600	16 787	1 610	4 619	1 696	1 696	1 188	3 705	1 649
Remainder of Yuma County	12 691	12 691	5 337	139	514	630	707	334	1 530	464
Worked outside MSA of residence	1 914	1 914	986	6	136	80	115	56	271	90
Parker town	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of La Paz County	15	15	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottsdale city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mesa city	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tempe city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix city	62	62	34	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
Remainder of Phoenix, AZ MSA	42	42	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	81	81	27	—	—	—	—	—	4	17
Yavapai County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tucson city	30	30	23	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Remainder of Tucson, AZ MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro city, CA	62	62	43	—	15	11	9	6	7	—
Remainder of Imperial County, CA	766	766	552	6	52	8	65	32	166	50
Riverside County, CA	248	248	60	—	13	8	16	—	16	—
Worked elsewhere	582	582	225	—	56	9	25	13	56	23



**Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Can.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Can.					Yuma city, Yuma County				
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 217</b>	<b>4 490</b>	<b>4 578</b>	<b>7 732</b>	<b>5 159</b>		<b>3 111</b>	<b>5 630</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>4 063</b>
Native .....	4 057	4 309	4 146	7 491	2 109	1 439	2 566	4 306	182	3 904
Foreign born .....	160	181	432	241	3 050	715	545	1 324	—	159
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households .....	15	—	104	—	464	128	76	282	—	15
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 963</b>	<b>3 858</b>	<b>4 275</b>	<b>7 524</b>	<b>4 822</b>	<b>1 989</b>	<b>2 808</b>	<b>4 966</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>3 641</b>
In linguistically isolated households .....	15	—	211	—	1 434	360	276	889	—	54
Speak a language other than English .....	505	459	1 151	548	3 971	1 296	1 293	3 041	15	476
Do not speak English "very well" .....	186	67	465	102	2 349	634	503	1 514	15	181
Speak Spanish .....	464	278	958	411	3 891	1 274	1 237	3 014	—	424
Do not speak English "very well" .....	159	36	370	82	2 333	634	494	1 514	—	174
Linguistically isolated .....	15	—	167	—	1 434	360	246	889	—	54
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	13	109	131	11	8	8	5	14	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" .....	13	18	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>1 169</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1 970</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>1 687</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 086</b>
Preprimary school .....	86	133	41	37	25	27	27	110	—	107
Public school .....	22	114	6	37	25	27	13	99	—	68
Elementary or high school .....	812	516	537	604	1 600	420	642	1 374	—	700
Public school .....	721	492	537	599	1 600	415	632	1 322	—	680
College .....	271	304	538	334	345	95	154	203	—	279
Public college .....	262	291	450	262	302	80	150	178	—	266
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 767</b>	<b>1 481</b>	<b>3 146</b>	<b>6 596</b>	<b>2 693</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>1 782</b>	<b>2 969</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>2 440</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	165	13	455	605	1 576	481	309	1 099	—	141
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	295	30	299	297	213	213	297	626	32	181
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	804	602	914	2 160	1 955	300	468	640	134	739
Some college, no degree .....	750	563	593	1 732	241	152	367	420	—	613
Associate degree .....	248	117	329	349	121	26	106	191	—	179
Bachelor's degree .....	282	128	360	399	94	33	146	52	—	495
Graduate or professional degree .....	223	28	166	285	162	7	89	31	16	86
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	83.4	97.1	75.1	74.7	30.2	42.7	66.0	44.9	82.4	86.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	18.3	10.5	16.7	10.4	9.5	3.3	13.2	2.8	8.8	23.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	205	644	186	446	61	453	523	692	—	500
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 509	1 764	1 391	1 230	2 538	2 094	1 958	2 274	—	1 270
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	2 353	2 667	2 231	1 727	2 247	3 118	2 218	2 743	—	2 098
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 963</b>	<b>3 858</b>	<b>4 275</b>	<b>7 524</b>	<b>4 822</b>	<b>1 989</b>	<b>2 808</b>	<b>4 966</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>3 641</b>
Same house .....	2 002	212	1 306	3 386	2 816	635	1 016	2 246	89	924
Different house in United States .....	1 956	3 445	2 693	4 008	1 587	1 180	1 317	2 473	93	2 683
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	957	137	649	858	142	621	527	1 366	—	789
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	149	38	369	551	937	143	164	253	—	364
Different MSA/PMSA .....	599	2 252	1 149	1 734	428	357	538	561	93	1 015
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	251	1 018	526	865	80	89	293	—	—	515
Abroad .....	5	201	276	130	419	174	175	247	—	34
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population .....	4 217	4 490	2 388	5 911	2 523	2 154	3 111	5 630	182	4 063
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	3 970	606	2 212	5 322	1 543	933	2 059	3 948	151	2 422
Rural population .....	—	—	2 190	1 821	2 636	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	1 396	1 722	1 836	—	—	—	—	—
On farms .....	—	—	101	32	73	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 101</b>	<b>2 760</b>	<b>1 626</b>	<b>2 195</b>	<b>1 107</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>1 181</b>	<b>1 855</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1 860</b>
Car, truck, or van .....	1 919	1 796	1 292	1 938	910	538	1 058	1 717	—	1 678
Drove alone .....	1 485	1 284	978	1 602	604	384	809	1 231	—	1 332
Carpooled .....	434	512	314	336	306	154	172	486	—	346
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	20	36	—	26	67	8	12	33	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	7	36	—	—	—	8	12	16	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	6	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	38	685	117	68	25	55	49	21	26	111
Other means .....	74	243	61	146	—	48	62	47	—	45
Worked at home .....	50	—	156	17	105	42	—	37	—	26
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.14	1.19	1.15	1.10	1.29	1.20	1.10	1.18	—	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	14.1	8.6	16.8	19.5	20.8	14.7	15.4	17.4	3.5	17.1
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	139	199	178	243	132	68	89	197	—	137
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	613	1 136	483	573	239	105	303	475	14	465
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	548	804	283	685	91	130	383	469	—	505
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	286	61	181	157	82	99	151	203	12	280
All other times .....	465	560	345	520	458	247	305	474	—	447
Worked in MSA of residence .....	2 014	2 739	1 518	2 101	873	685	1 123	1 741	26	1 787
Somerset city .....	31	—	—	—	46	21	—	12	—	11
Yuma city .....	1 350	2 187	853	992	613	550	766	1 329	26	1 324
Remainder of Yuma County .....	633	552	665	1 109	214	114	357	400	—	452
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	87	21	108	94	234	6	58	114	—	73
Parker town .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of La Paz County .....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottsdale city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mesa city .....	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tempe city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix city .....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Phoenix, AZ MSA .....	7	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico .....	—	—	—	—	43	—	6	—	—	—
Yavapai County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tucson city .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Tucson, AZ MSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro city, CA .....	—	—	—	46	—	6	37	45	—	9
Remainder of Imperial County, CA .....	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	47
Riverside County, CA .....	—	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	9
Worked elsewhere .....	39	21	98	8	43	—	15	48	—	8

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 005</b>	<b>4 261</b>	<b>4 975</b>	<b>10 698</b>	<b>4 965</b>	<b>5 323</b>	<b>3 148</b>	<b>2 354</b>
Native .....	3 567	3 228	4 440	9 887	4 531	5 034	3 010	2 251
Foreign born .....	438	1 033	535	811	434	289	138	103
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households .....	43	214	103	127	67	44	15	—
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 618</b>	<b>3 654</b>	<b>4 575</b>	<b>9 698</b>	<b>4 679</b>	<b>4 869</b>	<b>2 970</b>	<b>1 775</b>
In linguistically isolated households .....	105	579	204	385	202	63	15	—
Speak a language other than English .....	943	2 114	1 445	2 354	773	738	390	169
Do not speak English "very well" .....	272	1 006	449	773	222	222	130	18
Speak Spanish .....	923	2 080	1 252	2 055	637	616	356	98
Do not speak English "very well" .....	272	995	440	683	238	177	110	—
Linguistically isolated .....	96	579	185	347	182	52	15	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	—	6	81	153	51	52	13	58
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	6	—	60	10	24	13	18
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>1 010</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>1 174</b>	<b>3 528</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>1 274</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>641</b>
Preprimary school .....	58	80	89	289	57	58	52	116
Public school .....	34	67	57	186	57	50	14	97
Elementary or high school .....	719	849	823	2 531	521	925	579	421
Public school .....	696	816	790	2 385	477	891	534	414
College .....	233	104	262	708	207	291	180	104
Public college .....	226	86	253	625	207	242	173	98
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 435</b>	<b>2 060</b>	<b>3 156</b>	<b>6 030</b>	<b>3 607</b>	<b>3 375</b>	<b>2 096</b>	<b>937</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	263	602	316	490	408	153	13	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	308	380	448	472	466	402	231	21
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	610	584	792	1 750	1 242	914	668	468
Some college, no degree .....	618	335	723	1 603	803	668	550	316
Associate degree .....	281	103	202	532	154	286	157	57
Bachelor's degree .....	226	36	330	686	411	482	204	62
Graduate or professional degree .....	129	20	345	497	265	260	133	—
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	76.6	52.3	75.8	84.0	75.8	81.3	81.7	96.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	14.6	2.7	21.4	19.6	18.7	22.0	16.1	6.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	247	712	282	392	676	535	250	946
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 607	1 724	1 570	1 726	1 805	1 471	1 623	2 069
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	2 225	2 845	1 968	2 237	1 784	1 940	2 141	2 743
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 618</b>	<b>3 654</b>	<b>4 575</b>	<b>9 698</b>	<b>4 679</b>	<b>4 869</b>	<b>2 970</b>	<b>1 775</b>
Some house .....	1 851	1 980	1 733	3 523	1 969	2 089	1 638	1 229
Different house in United States .....	1 693	1 955	2 789	5 891	2 548	2 657	1 332	1 528
Control city of this MSA/PMSA .....	809	1 103	1 314	2 570	1 178	1 029	685	1 110
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	168	258	245	406	149	297	89	38
Different MSA/PMSA .....	480	501	900	1 890	843	932	400	915
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	236	93	330	1 025	378	399	158	465
Abroad .....	74	319	53	284	162	123	—	118
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population .....	4 005	4 261	4 975	10 698	4 965	5 323	3 148	2 354
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	3 558	2 900	3 031	9 127	3 514	3 517	2 953	257
Rural population .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 943</b>	<b>1 594</b>	<b>2 244</b>	<b>5 061</b>	<b>1 981</b>	<b>2 455</b>	<b>1 489</b>	<b>910</b>
Car, truck, or van .....	1 767	1 325	2 034	4 751	1 752	2 278	1 372	760
Drove alone .....	1 485	1 070	1 611	4 192	1 404	1 964	1 067	703
Carpooled .....	282	255	423	559	348	314	305	57
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	16	13	—	25	—	18	14	13
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	8	13	—	18	—	13	7	13
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	31	148	83	99	108	78	6	59
Other means .....	78	77	106	116	57	52	60	78
Worked at home .....	51	31	21	70	64	29	37	—
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.07	1.12	1.08	1.13	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	15.7	14.6	14.4	16.6	13.7	13.5	15.4	8.7
<b>Departure time for work:</b>								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. .....	127	168	117	376	177	201	89	69
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. .....	436	340	605	1 386	370	546	422	337
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. .....	569	441	713	1 339	471	814	355	240
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. .....	353	213	318	586	322	282	199	45
All other times .....	407	401	470	1 304	577	583	387	219
Worked in MSA of residence .....	1 847	1 538	2 182	4 790	1 901	2 335	1 445	904
Somerton city .....	7	16	26	30	8	35	25	—
Yuma city .....	1 384	1 188	1 639	3 430	1 499	1 843	1 032	771
Remainder of Yuma County .....	456	334	517	1 330	394	457	388	133
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	96	56	62	271	80	120	44	6
Parker town .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of La Paz County .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottsdale city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mesa city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tempe city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix city .....	15	5	8	6	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Phoenix, AZ MSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Mexico .....	—	—	—	4	17	—	—	—
Yavapai County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tucson city .....	—	—	—	16	—	—	7	—
Remainder of Tucson, AZ MSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro city, CA .....	—	6	—	7	—	6	—	—
Remainder of Imperial County, CA .....	52	32	34	166	40	82	14	—
Riverside County, CA .....	11	—	8	16	—	10	—	—
Worked elsewhere .....	13	13	12	56	23	15	16	6

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.			Remainder of Yuma County				
	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	54	—	—	405	1 293	7 423	2 045	—
Native	54	—	—	266	1 101	5 503	1 842	—
Foreign born	—	—	—	139	192	1 920	203	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	32	51	276	27	—
Persons 5 years and over	54	—	—	358	1 203	6 878	1 828	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	92	198	975	66	—
Speak a language other than English	43	—	—	348	443	3 544	380	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	179	272	1 700	174	—
Speak Spanish	43	—	—	348	443	3 490	341	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	179	272	1 691	174	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	92	186	968	66	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	—	115	403	2 079	398	—
Preprimary school	—	—	—	—	39	66	25	—
Public school	—	—	—	—	39	66	6	—
Elementary or high school	—	—	—	100	311	1 793	308	—
Public school	—	—	—	100	303	1 719	264	—
College	—	—	—	15	53	220	65	—
Public college	—	—	—	15	53	176	49	—
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	54	—	—	189	692	4 300	1 376	—
Less than 9th grade	43	—	—	103	174	1 266	109	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	—	12	150	917	323	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5	—	—	63	201	1 072	433	—
Some college, no degree	—	—	—	4	92	719	288	—
Associate degree	6	—	—	—	40	110	80	—
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	29	113	74	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	7	6	103	69	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	20.4	—	—	39.2	53.2	49.2	68.6	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	—	3.7	5.1	5.0	10.4	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	313	362	266	524	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	—	2 222	2 657	2 216	1 600	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	—	3 759	3 011	3 357	1 870	—
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	54	—	—	358	1 203	6 878	1 828	—
Same house	43	—	—	195	429	3 350	784	—
Different house in United States	11	—	—	158	737	3 268	1 016	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	112	282	1 128	381	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	18	194	805	270	—
Different MSA/PMSA	11	—	—	28	134	981	315	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	127	354	50	—
Abroad	—	—	—	5	37	260	28	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population	54	—	—	401	1 293	7 332	2 045	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	43	—	—	305	1 126	5 547	1 848	—
Rural population	—	—	—	4	—	91	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	11	—	—	94	426	2 346	691	—
Car, truck, or van	11	—	—	94	332	2 220	651	—
Drove alone	11	—	—	87	248	1 667	554	—
Carpooled	—	—	—	7	84	553	97	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	—	—	44	23	9	—
Other means	—	—	—	—	36	79	24	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	14	13	7	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	—	—	1.04	1.15	1.16	1.09	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	10.5	—	—	11.9	14.7	18.8	14.7	—
<b>Departure time for work:</b>								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	42	30	305	34	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	6	—	—	21	89	498	143	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	72	563	223	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	—	6	65	272	108	—
All other times	5	—	—	25	156	695	176	—
Worked in MSA of residence	11	—	—	94	404	2 266	649	—
Somerset city	—	—	—	—	9	31	22	—
Yuma city	6	—	—	69	281	1 605	372	—
Remainder of Yuma County	5	—	—	25	114	630	255	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	—	—	22	80	42	—
Parker town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of La Paz County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottsdale city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mesa city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tempe city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Phoenix, AZ MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yavapai County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tucson city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Tucson, AZ MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro city, CA	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Remainder of Imperial County, CA	—	—	—	—	7	52	18	—
Riverside County, CA	—	—	—	—	7	8	7	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	8	9	17	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 109 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	1 233	667	1 069	2 136	15	1 430	1 024	4 524
Native	1 031	597	1 047	2 058	15	701	963	4 092
Foreign born	202	70	22	78	—	729	61	432
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	33	16	—	—	—	126	—	104
Persons 5 years and over	1 165	660	993	2 083	15	1 302	844	4 221
In linguistically isolated households	116	44	—	—	—	279	—	211
Speak a language other than English	466	186	115	290	—	912	62	1 108
Do not speak English "very well"	157	90	56	49	—	676	8	465
Speak Spanish	454	180	108	180	—	841	40	915
Do not speak English "very well"	145	84	49	36	—	649	8	370
Linguistically isolated	116	38	—	—	—	279	—	167
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	10	—	—	51	—	27	22	131
Do not speak English "very well"	10	—	—	—	—	27	—	77
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	398	67	358	312	—	293	207	1 116
Preprimary school	18	—	34	17	—	—	—	41
Public school	8	—	8	17	—	—	—	6
Elementary or high school	336	44	233	95	—	266	138	537
Public school	292	44	187	78	—	266	130	537
College	44	23	91	200	—	27	69	538
Public college	44	23	89	193	—	27	69	450
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	734	564	671	544	15	886	434	3 092
Less than 9th grade	135	82	12	—	—	482	—	412
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	105	104	64	9	—	77	—	329
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	217	125	136	134	3	175	16	909
Some college, no degree	87	142	200	247	12	27	197	593
Associate degree	44	59	91	60	—	—	16	323
Bachelor's degree	93	45	78	66	—	107	68	360
Graduate or professional degree	53	7	90	28	—	18	43	166
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.3	67.0	88.7	98.3	80.0	36.9	96.3	76.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.9	9.2	25.0	17.3	—	14.1	25.6	17.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	26	—	—	149	—	655	680	186
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 947	1 105	1 277	1 440	—	1 515	1 680	1 391
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 990	1 522	2 819	2 400	—	3 391	1 455	2 231
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	1 165	660	993	2 083	15	1 302	844	4 221
Same house	578	276	364	83	—	285	24	1 263
Different house in United States	548	309	624	1 917	15	856	631	2 682
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	184	105	272	27	—	—	649	369
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	111	13	60	—	—	316	16	1 138
Different MSA/PMSA	207	100	199	1 337	15	404	404	526
Not in an MSA/PMSA	46	91	93	553	—	136	171	276
Abroad	39	75	5	83	—	161	189	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population	291	667	1 069	2 136	—	—	—	2 334
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	66	667	1 017	349	—	—	—	2 169
Rural population	942	—	—	—	15	1 430	1 024	2 190
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	409	—	—	—	15	349	549	1 396
On farms	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	101
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	483	230	612	1 850	7	910	523	1 615
Car, truck, or van	440	185	547	1 036	7	558	396	1 281
Drive alone	405	166	418	581	—	90	312	967
Carpooled	35	19	129	455	7	468	84	314
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	6	23	—	142	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	6	23	—	142	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	8	26	32	626	—	150	95	117
Other means	9	10	14	165	—	60	32	61
Worked at home	26	9	13	—	—	—	—	156
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.06	1.16	1.34	2.00	2.17	1.13	1.15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.5	15.8	10.8	8.6	10.0	11.2	30.0	16.9
<b>Departure time for work</b>								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	29	30	50	130	—	167	16	178
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	99	73	191	799	—	435	183	477
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	144	17	17	564	—	103	235	283
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	49	53	87	16	—	27	—	181
All other times	136	48	78	341	7	178	89	340
Worked in MSA of residence	483	220	569	1 835	7	871	515	1 507
Somerton city	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Yuma city	275	150	318	1 416	7	30	240	847
Remainder of Yuma County	200	70	245	419	—	841	275	660
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	10	43	15	—	39	8	108
Parker town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of La Paz County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottsdale city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mesa city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tempe city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Phoenix, AZ MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mesa city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yavapai County	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Tucson city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Tucson, AZ MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro city, CA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Imperial County, CA	—	10	20	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside County, CA	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	23	15	—	—	8	98



Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.						
	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115	Tract 116
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	1 830	7 732	3 777	—	5 159	7 000	3 210
Native	1 290	7 491	2 983	—	2 109	3 899	1 361
Foreign born	540	241	794	—	3 050	3 101	1 849
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	95	—	124	—	464	336	153
Persons 5 years and over	1 723	7 524	3 466	—	4 822	6 329	3 026
In linguistically isolated households	322	—	394	—	1 434	1 095	544
Speak a language other than English	845	548	1 274	—	3 971	5 473	3 015
Do not speak English "very well"	568	102	697	—	2 349	2 498	1 339
Speak Spanish	798	411	1 263	—	3 891	5 178	3 010
Do not speak English "very well"	521	82	697	—	2 333	2 433	1 334
Linguistically isolated	275	—	394	—	1 434	1 071	539
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	11	—	—	8	—	5
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	616	975	1 252	—	1 970	2 510	1 292
Preprimary school	17	37	41	—	25	34	40
Public school	17	37	41	—	25	34	40
Elementary or high school	507	604	1 013	—	1 600	2 113	1 101
Public school	495	599	1 000	—	1 600	2 103	1 101
College	92	334	198	—	345	363	151
Public college	57	262	184	—	302	355	142
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	972	6 596	2 099	—	2 693	3 330	1 502
Less than 9th grade	298	605	586	—	1 576	1 932	922
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	116	1 066	437	—	304	542	304
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	266	2 160	526	—	195	363	154
Some college, no degree	114	1 732	283	—	241	232	73
Associate degree	49	349	101	—	121	147	40
Bachelor's degree	70	599	85	—	94	52	—
Graduate or professional degree	59	285	81	—	162	62	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.4	74.7	51.3	—	30.2	25.7	18.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.3	10.4	7.9	—	9.5	3.4	.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	286	446	601	—	61	533	35
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 755	1 230	1 958	—	2 538	2 369	1 788
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 227	1 727	2 991	—	2 247	2 827	3 530
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	1 723	7 524	3 466	—	4 822	6 329	3 026
Same house	887	3 386	1 879	—	2 816	3 812	1 595
Different house in United States	651	4 008	1 437	—	1 587	1 862	1 190
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	198	858	118	—	142	232	74
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	203	551	939	—	937	1 282	1 028
Different MSA/PMSA	163	1 734	209	—	428	272	88
Not in an MSA/PMSA	87	865	171	—	80	76	—
Abroad	185	130	150	—	419	655	241
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>							
Urban population	—	5 911	—	—	2 523	5 282	2 195
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	5 322	—	—	1 543	4 374	2 139
Rural population	1 830	1 821	3 777	—	2 636	1 718	1 015
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 103	1 722	2 702	—	1 836	823	868
On farms	119	32	167	—	73	3	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over	635	2 195	1 347	—	1 107	1 738	688
Car, truck, or van	557	1 938	1 171	—	910	1 508	623
Drive alone	417	1 602	953	—	604	1 166	496
Carpooled	140	336	218	—	306	342	127
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	26	7	—	67	79	44
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	7	—	67	79	44
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	24	68	76	—	25	52	21
Other means	6	146	46	—	—	74	—
Worked at home	48	17	47	—	105	25	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17	1.10	1.11	—	1.29	1.15	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	19.5	15.3	—	20.8	21.2	27.5
<b>Departure time for work</b>							
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	101	243	165	—	132	277	81
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	141	573	373	—	239	554	204
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	190	685	352	—	91	414	143
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	62	157	132	—	82	164	53
All other times	93	520	278	—	458	304	207
Worked in MSA of residence	582	2 101	1 322	—	873	1 651	620
Somerton city	12	—	—	—	46	213	55
Yuma city	331	992	145	—	613	855	267
Remainder of Yuma County	239	1 109	1 177	—	214	583	298
Worked outside MSA of residence	53	94	25	—	234	87	68
Parker town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of La Paz County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottsdale city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mesa city	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Tempe city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix city	—	13	7	—	—	—	8
Remainder of Phoenix, AZ MSA	—	—	—	—	8	—	9
Mexico	—	—	—	—	43	—	11
Yavapai County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tucson city	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Tucson, AZ MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro city, CA	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Imperial County, CA	36	46	4	—	—	18	—
Riverside County, CA	—	—	—	—	140	5	—
Worked elsewhere	17	8	7	—	43	64	40

# Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yuma County								
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	78 683	78 683	39 570	1 851	4 619	5 456	4 583	2 869	8 181	4 766	
In labor force	46 465	46 465	25 525	1 045	2 783	2 911	2 704	1 915	5 862	2 372	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.1	59.1	64.5	56.5	60.3	53.4	59.0	66.7	71.7	49.8	
Civilian labor force	41 951	41 951	23 447	1 041	2 722	2 867	2 344	1 868	5 485	2 242	
Employed	37 189	37 189	21 684	811	2 345	2 370	2 241	1 584	5 235	2 125	
Unemployed	4 762	4 762	1 763	230	377	497	103	284	250	117	
Percent of civilian labor force	11.4	11.4	7.5	22.1	13.9	17.3	4.4	15.2	4.6	5.2	
Not in labor force	32 218	32 218	14 045	806	1 836	2 545	1 879	954	2 319	2 394	
Institutionalized persons	1 021	1 021	708	268	—	—	—	—	213	—	
Enrolled in school	4 391	4 391	1 618	67	280	287	124	175	419	85	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	12 726	12 726	5 612	144	733	1 236	1 059	166	606	1 614	
Females 16 years and over	38 440	38 440	20 153	729	2 422	2 680	2 333	1 488	4 093	2 493	
In labor force	18 369	18 369	11 003	367	1 212	1 248	1 149	772	2 508	1 000	
Percent of females 16 years and over	47.8	47.8	54.6	50.3	50.0	46.6	49.2	51.9	61.3	40.1	
Civilian labor force	18 047	18 047	10 857	367	1 203	1 248	1 125	766	2 471	984	
Employed	15 701	15 701	9 960	301	1 047	949	1 084	619	2 359	914	
Unemployed	2 346	2 346	897	66	156	299	41	147	112	70	
Percent of civilian labor force	13.0	13.0	8.3	18.0	13.0	24.0	3.6	19.2	4.5	7.1	
With own children under 6 years	7 223	7 223	4 298	208	624	393	446	457	873	247	
In labor force	3 844	3 844	2 461	107	405	160	275	204	556	165	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6 942	6 942	3 659	123	452	575	368	267	991	231	
In labor force	4 693	4 693	2 712	68	275	419	299	162	791	164	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	10 438	10 438	6 240	266	853	586	658	704	1 297	328	
All parents present in household in labor force	5 349	5 349	3 469	138	520	226	384	326	812	184	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	19 836	19 836	10 055	503	1 651	1 641	922	763	2 792	562	
All parents present in household in labor force	11 961	11 961	6 634	235	1 015	1 011	705	434	2 115	378	
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 619	6 619	2 879	190	475	523	260	265	720	238	
Not enrolled in school	1 897	1 897	818	85	141	205	74	95	140	102	
Unemployed or not in labor force	854	854	390	48	72	110	30	37	59	65	
High school graduate	1 101	1 101	476	59	95	141	35	56	80	53	
Employed	479	479	233	18	53	39	28	25	42	25	
Unemployed	169	169	85	19	21	43	—	13	—	9	
Not in labor force	453	453	158	22	21	59	7	18	38	19	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Employed persons 16 years and over	37 189	37 189	21 684	811	2 345	2 370	2 241	1 584	5 235	2 125	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 826	3 826	2 539	40	146	170	291	124	686	290	
Professional specialty occupations	4 085	4 085	2 859	29	109	88	392	55	770	334	
Technicians and related support occupations	1 078	1 078	702	5	17	42	75	31	242	41	
Sales occupations	4 448	4 448	2 865	58	252	240	285	249	618	342	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	5 252	5 252	3 352	98	347	239	299	189	900	249	
Private household occupations	139	139	84	—	6	15	7	12	21	14	
Protective service occupations	1 192	1 192	474	8	67	56	82	41	213	53	
Service occupations, except protective and household	4 788	4 788	2 859	187	507	384	276	230	566	292	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	3 402	3 402	925	111	209	305	110	103	179	74	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3 808	3 808	2 126	76	276	390	222	218	503	187	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 510	1 510	809	78	123	121	60	98	146	64	
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 851	1 851	1 028	57	127	155	79	107	213	111	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 810	1 810	832	64	159	165	63	127	178	74	
Construction	2 250	2 250	1 208	58	135	231	121	87	297	82	
Manufacturing	2 443	2 443	1 351	107	152	155	93	154	366	158	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	2 438	2 438	1 473	44	159	96	180	87	366	135	
Wholesale and retail trade	8 345	8 345	5 268	238	614	566	441	553	1 077	542	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1 356	1 356	1 016	13	69	77	154	51	187	162	
Business and repair services	2 077	2 077	1 164	31	159	76	160	150	276	129	
Professional and related services	7 592	7 592	5 015	109	422	409	543	182	1 220	445	
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	37 189	37 189	21 684	811	2 345	2 370	2 241	1 584	5 235	2 125	
Private wage and salary workers	25 323	25 323	14 550	652	1 765	1 687	1 469	1 313	3 291	1 421	
Government workers	8 912	8 912	5 431	97	438	535	513	262	1 498	475	
Local government workers	3 635	3 635	2 110	70	167	222	212	62	593	192	
Self-employed workers	2 798	2 798	1 635	52	142	148	234	82	424	229	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	51 148	51 148	27 472	1 217	2 906	3 166	2 909	2 073	6 163	2 676	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	42 053	42 053	22 202	918	2 310	2 614	2 349	1 606	5 146	2 214	
50 to 52 weeks	25 175	25 175	14 670	370	1 160	1 268	1 633	928	3 884	1 474	
40 to 49 weeks	5 830	5 830	2 895	166	328	330	308	174	542	289	
27 to 39 weeks	4 015	4 015	1 572	75	337	328	158	159	201	160	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	3 721	3 721	2 242	120	333	297	181	164	475	159	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	58 899	58 899	30 432	1 406	3 757	4 097	3 082	2 607	6 858	2 869	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 811	2 811	1 298	125	362	125	17	107	122	100	
With a mobility limitation	1 262	1 262	558	36	106	90	4	89	64	40	
In labor force	352	352	163	6	36	34	—	31	19	29	
With a self-care limitation	2 161	2 161	968	75	339	89	13	37	89	89	
With a work disability	4 679	4 679	2 379	133	407	405	213	251	399	197	
In labor force	1 723	1 723	997	54	128	147	77	103	179	75	
Prevented from working	2 484	2 484	1 064	105	147	230	107	97	164	85	
No work disability	54 220	54 220	28 095	1 240	3 456	3 692	2 869	2 356	6 459	2 672	
In labor force	38 923	38 923	21 766	97	2 526	2 641	2 195	1 722	5 179	2 023	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	14 249	14 249	6 352	173	801	1 315	1 141	215	733	1 767	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 984	1 984	896	72	103	125	129	6	107	273	
With a mobility limitation	1 318	1 318	661	54	63	224	112	6	86	211	
With a self-care limitation	1 227	1 227	518	24	65	102	17	6	60	222	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
No workers	5 341	5 341	2 080	76	325	551	403	108	263	494	
Mean family income (dollars)	19 992	19 992	21 204	14 771	10 944	20 937	25 691	11 035	22 746	22 233	
1 worker	8 069	8 069	4 061	168	495	623	483	228	723	448	
Mean family income (dollars)	24 604	24 604	26 164	21 976	15 164	16 489	23 579	14 802	39 932	30 748	
2 or more workers	14 700	14 700	8 388	285	865	861	933	582	2 061	752	
Mean family income (dollars)	40 335	40 335	42 372	21 579	27 348	32 062	44 229	26 146	49 362	41 672	

**Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County				
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	3 247	3 234	3 853	7 010	3 739	1 586	2 219	3 746	182	2 988
In labor force .....	2 211	2 839	1 904	2 430	1 986	850	1 388	2 288	41	1 964
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	68.1	87.8	49.4	34.7	53.1	53.6	62.6	61.1	22.5	65.7
Civilian labor force .....	2 109	450	1 854	2 365	1 986	846	1 359	2 235	41	1 616
Employed .....	2 025	412	1 621	2 175	1 215	717	1 180	1 913	41	1 550
Unemployed .....	84	38	233	190	771	129	170	322	—	66
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.0	8.4	12.6	8.0	38.8	15.2	13.2	14.4	—	4.1
Not in labor force .....	1 036	395	1 949	4 580	1 753	736	831	1 458	141	1 024
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	310	268	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	149	47	279	195	470	67	131	219	—	60
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	519	—	720	3 006	141	122	304	544	110	552
Females 16 years and over .....	1 602	857	1 902	3 539	1 758	611	1 194	1 937	91	1 504
In labor force .....	951	484	804	984	761	304	615	990	27	836
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	59.4	56.5	42.3	27.8	43.3	49.8	51.5	51.1	29.7	55.6
Civilian labor force .....	936	382	804	968	761	304	610	981	27	812
Employed .....	894	356	646	867	380	276	493	860	27	771
Unemployed .....	42	26	158	101	381	28	117	121	—	41
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.5	6.8	19.7	10.4	50.1	9.2	19.2	12.3	—	5.0
With own children under 6 years .....	206	512	250	181	321	176	268	553	—	312
In labor force .....	133	247	112	88	152	87	145	358	—	196
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	346	103	189	226	430	97	219	338	—	245
In labor force .....	288	49	152	188	194	48	120	196	—	213
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	297	743	328	273	446	213	329	747	—	459
All parents present in household in labor force .....	193	311	141	143	166	108	184	462	—	284
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	762	513	431	521	1 129	394	608	1 320	—	648
All parents present in household in labor force .....	527	242	280	366	398	173	308	800	—	507
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	274	264	356	208	424	155	198	358	—	140
Not enrolled in school .....	54	211	108	65	6	72	51	87	—	35
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	7	12	12	47	6	35	27	57	—	20
Not high school graduate .....	23	14	67	33	6	46	39	49	—	16
Employed .....	16	6	55	18	—	18	17	22	—	9
Unemployed .....	7	8	—	—	—	6	17	21	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	—	6	15	6	22	5	6	—	7
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 025	412	1 621	2 175	1 215	717	1 180	1 913	41	1 550
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	259	32	123	304	61	40	151	109	15	210
Professional specialty occupations .....	388	50	156	282	49	29	172	93	—	287
Technicians and related support occupations .....	82	7	35	51	68	5	7	7	—	75
Sales occupations .....	300	78	277	246	36	52	153	196	—	219
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	298	97	282	400	58	98	153	300	—	218
Private household occupations .....	6	7	6	—	—	—	16	6	—	7
Protective service occupations .....	66	6	89	120	49	8	29	37	—	72
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	235	86	186	260	266	162	140	396	—	178
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	47	—	117	39	284	97	68	202	26	38
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	178	12	164	207	106	62	106	123	—	107
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	34	25	33	89	95	71	82	112	—	42
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	100	7	110	69	43	48	108	108	—	62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	31	6	49	56	74	50	35	124	—	35
Construction .....	116	—	85	158	72	38	112	109	—	90
Manufacturing .....	128	24	143	211	113	94	84	97	15	84
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	99	—	170	189	6	36	65	131	—	148
Wholesale and retail trade .....	387	154	441	331	187	217	269	466	—	279
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	88	24	55	57	—	13	17	61	—	141
Business and repair services .....	70	37	108	151	142	31	22	151	—	78
Professional and related services .....	610	80	237	424	174	91	296	342	—	383
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 025	412	1 621	2 175	1 215	717	1 180	1 913	41	1 550
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 236	269	1 135	1 255	840	583	818	1 432	26	1 028
Government workers .....	601	143	390	785	178	78	259	387	—	362
Local government workers .....	195	—	127	373	128	58	130	141	—	125
Self-employed workers .....	188	—	80	135	183	46	81	94	15	160
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in .....	2 371	2 949	2 318	2 663	2 589	1 027	1 454	2 394	56	2 069
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 327	2 597	1 756	2 158	2 260	760	1 109	1 871	15	1 720
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 314	2 078	1 068	1 397	889	317	546	924	—	1 209
40 to 49 weeks .....	298	314	178	237	366	126	203	252	15	206
27 to 39 weeks .....	173	56	97	149	488	63	104	246	—	90
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	159	160	144	172	146	114	166	282	41	118
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 540	845	2 993	3 639	3 202	1 163	1 829	3 106	57	2 018
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	100	16	179	676	57	91	169	362	—	6
With a mobility limitation .....	37	—	134	207	57	25	63	106	—	—
In labor force .....	—	—	6	54	33	—	22	36	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	71	16	148	600	9	70	126	339	—	6
With a work disability .....	186	—	406	406	123	150	204	282	—	123
In labor force .....	66	96	86	92	88	85	86	128	—	66
Prevented from working .....	95	—	297	297	7	95	92	137	—	38
No work disability .....	2 354	845	2 587	3 233	3 079	1 013	1 625	2 824	57	1 895
In labor force .....	1 962	450	1 676	2 065	1 851	778	1 216	2 064	26	1 490
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	605	—	810	3 306	227	151	361	587	125	622
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	72	—	65	454	—	72	59	84	—	101
With a mobility limitation .....	37	—	65	125	—	54	35	44	—	84
With a self-care limitation .....	56	—	11	373	—	24	33	65	—	17
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	125	6	401	1 522	24	70	117	229	62	230
Mean family income (dollars) .....	23 994	—	21 206	20 985	10 836	15 674	14 087	9 926	31 474	26 703
1 worker .....	264	224	405	629	446	145	296	411	—	284
Mean family income (dollars) .....	38 393	19 616	29 393	36 346	732	22 890	19 859	14 816	—	21 553
2 or more workers .....	767	462	626	836	713	221	363	832	29	696
Mean family income (dollars) .....	55 334	27 477	44 887	45 598	27 296	21 806	36 728	27 615	59 763	44 268



**Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	2 911	2 869	3 775	7 301	4 140	4 058	2 476	1 265
In labor force	2 093	1 915	2 351	5 332	2 131	2 651	1 561	949
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.9	66.7	62.3	73.0	51.5	65.3	63.0	75.0
Civilian labor force	2 003	1 868	2 178	4 955	2 001	2 450	1 500	384
Employed	1 863	1 584	2 091	4 742	1 895	2 289	1 450	358
Unemployed	140	284	87	213	106	161	50	26
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	15.2	4.0	4.3	5.3	6.6	3.3	6.8
Not in labor force	818	954	1 424	1 969	2 009	1 407	915	316
Institutionalized persons	—	—	116	210	—	114	—	—
Enrolled in school	110	175	112	333	71	174	119	47
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	326	166	538	544	1 327	554	482	—
Females 16 years and over	1 493	1 488	1 967	3 649	2 174	2 134	1 231	652
In labor force	940	772	1 034	2 301	921	1 230	677	350
Percent of females 16 years and over	63.0	51.9	52.6	63.1	42.4	57.6	55.0	53.7
Civilian labor force	923	766	1 034	2 264	905	1 206	689	350
Employed	839	619	990	2 152	838	1 118	647	324
Unemployed	84	147	44	112	67	88	22	26
Percent of civilian labor force	9.1	19.2	4.3	4.9	7.4	7.3	3.3	7.4
With own children under 6 years	268	457	376	784	238	306	120	440
In labor force	203	204	143	491	162	184	59	229
With own children 6 to 17 years only	254	267	317	903	217	460	258	84
In labor force	178	162	242	754	150	403	207	39
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	425	704	508	1 185	321	492	201	656
All parents present in household in labor force	297	326	207	743	183	272	109	294
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	712	763	764	2 487	529	873	524	433
All parents present in household in labor force	453	434	465	1 944	357	660	322	211
Persons 16 to 19 years	184	265	224	619	211	284	204	40
Not enrolled in school	74	65	90	123	90	74	7	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	31	37	26	48	60	42	7	—
Not high school graduate	41	56	27	76	53	44	23	6
Employed	20	25	19	42	25	14	16	6
Unemployed	4	13	—	—	9	8	7	—
Not in labor force	17	18	8	34	19	22	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 863	1 584	2 091	4 742	1 895	2 289	1 450	358
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	263	124	274	619	243	252	207	32
Professional specialty occupations	257	55	369	710	306	328	222	25
Technicians and related support occupations	46	31	99	225	41	113	53	—
Sales occupations	204	249	310	538	312	347	216	69
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	352	189	264	853	231	358	248	88
Private household occupations	8	12	—	21	—	8	—	6
Protective service occupations	71	41	79	21	32	68	60	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	181	230	216	505	268	321	180	82
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	88	103	20	140	68	56	14	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	220	218	209	466	174	210	119	12
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	51	98	48	118	51	59	32	25
Transportation and material moving occupations	56	107	115	195	111	108	68	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	66	127	88	151	58	61	31	6
Construction	135	87	142	251	68	85	91	—
Manufacturing	74	154	142	305	133	78	67	24
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	128	87	152	161	135	78	72	—
Wholesale and retail trade	324	559	591	1 003	514	605	291	154
Finance, insurance, and real estate	84	51	99	136	150	172	68	24
Business and repair services	97	150	122	225	113	81	57	37
Professional and related services	536	182	533	1 126	414	612	439	55
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 863	1 584	2 091	4 742	1 895	2 289	1 450	358
Private wage and salary workers	1 187	1 313	1 340	2 978	1 304	1 461	882	246
Government workers	531	189	570	1 432	407	622	482	112
Local government workers	246	62	269	172	260	202	145	—
Self-employed workers	138	82	181	319	184	190	140	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 214	2 073	2 567	5 582	2 389	2 897	1 703	1 042
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 853	1 606	1 996	4 684	1 994	2 374	1 362	853
50 to 52 weeks	1 115	928	1 408	3 572	1 323	1 658	962	703
40 to 49 weeks	378	174	291	495	266	262	171	56
27 to 39 weeks	155	159	97	64	160	174	109	6
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	129	164	257	398	143	258	114	58
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 439	2 607	2 885	6 071	2 573	3 101	1 872	700
With a mobility or self-care limitation	73	107	136	109	89	83	73	—
With a mobility limitation	55	89	27	64	40	52	40	—
In labor force	—	31	9	19	29	17	—	—
With a self-care limitation	33	176	251	109	85	41	44	—
With a work disability	176	343	187	343	178	299	144	—
In labor force	87	103	79	155	66	150	29	—
Prevented from working	75	97	99	75	132	92	—	—
No work disability	2 263	2 356	2 698	5 728	2 395	2 802	1 728	700
In labor force	1 860	1 722	2 045	4 701	1 825	2 234	1 410	384
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	382	215	601	643	1 437	642	543	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	6	52	99	89	89	62	—
With a mobility limitation	43	6	44	78	167	74	32	—
With a self-care limitation	20	6	17	52	178	60	46	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>								
No workers	138	108	231	238	400	120	110	6
Mean family income (dollars)	29 279	11 035	20 612	22 805	22 493	31 626	23 811	192
1 worker	239	328	462	610	375	481	233	—
Mean family income (dollars)	24 544	14 802	30 905	38 345	29 154	28 151	36 081	19 101
2 or more workers	724	882	723	1 860	674	851	541	392
Mean family income (dollars)	46 020	26 146	52 099	48 962	41 201	50 504	48 464	26 191



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.			Remainder of Yuma County				
	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	54	—	—	265	873	5 274	1 595	—
In labor force	11	—	—	195	495	2 870	740	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	20.4	—	—	73.6	56.7	54.4	46.4	—
Civilian labor force	11	—	—	195	487	2 826	728	—
Employed	11	—	—	94	432	2 329	691	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	101	55	497	37	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	51.8	11.3	17.6	5.1	—
Not in labor force	43	—	—	70	378	2 404	855	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	61	287	64	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	43	—	—	22	189	1 126	507	—
Females 16 years and over	28	—	—	118	485	2 589	829	—
In labor force	6	—	—	63	222	1 221	313	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	21.4	—	—	53.4	45.8	47.2	37.8	—
Civilian labor force	6	—	—	63	222	1 221	313	—
Employed	6	—	—	25	187	922	313	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	38	35	299	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	60.3	15.8	24.5	—	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—	—	32	71	393	134	—
In labor force	—	—	—	20	47	160	79	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	—	26	114	575	123	—
In labor force	—	—	—	20	79	419	86	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	—	53	106	586	199	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	30	58	226	100	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	—	109	331	1 641	274	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	62	215	1 011	198	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	—	35	117	523	120	—
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	13	54	205	39	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	13	15	110	10	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	13	46	141	19	—
Employed	—	—	—	31	—	39	19	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	13	—	43	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	15	59	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over	11	—	—	94	432	2 329	691	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	—	—	37	185	81	—
Professional specialty occupations	6	—	—	—	16	88	105	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	—	10	42	—	—
Sales occupations	—	—	—	6	56	240	66	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	—	—	47	239	81	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	30	—	10	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	—	25	111	384	98	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	—	—	14	7	279	72	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	—	14	53	390	115	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	7	11	121	18	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	14	19	155	28	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	14	35	165	—	—
Construction	—	—	—	20	26	231	31	—
Manufacturing	—	—	—	13	55	140	9	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	—	—	28	9	32	—
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	—	21	148	566	162	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	—	—	8	77	13	—
Business and repair services	—	—	—	—	8	76	82	—
Professional and related services	6	—	—	18	80	409	160	—
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over	11	—	—	94	432	2 329	691	—
Private wage and salary workers	6	—	—	69	333	1 661	441	—
Government workers	—	—	—	—	19	51	151	—
Local government workers	—	—	—	12	26	222	87	—
Self-employed workers	5	—	—	6	48	133	74	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5	—	—	190	512	3 110	840	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5	—	—	158	439	2 599	629	—
50 to 52 weeks	5	—	—	55	236	1 268	424	—
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	—	40	76	415	102	—
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	—	12	91	328	68	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	—	6	51	256	63	—
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	11	—	—	243	651	4 040	1 064	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	125	111	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	90	4	—
In labor force	—	—	—	6	—	34	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	5	—	99	7	—
With a work disability	—	—	—	16	19	405	90	—
In labor force	—	—	—	6	—	147	—	—
Prevented from working	—	—	—	10	—	230	69	—
No work disability	11	—	—	227	632	3 635	974	—
In labor force	11	—	—	189	462	2 615	705	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	43	—	—	22	214	1 190	519	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	19	252	28	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	19	224	28	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>								
No workers	21	—	—	6	96	489	173	—
Mean family income (dollars)	7 656	—	—	4 236	13 372	19 602	24 347	—
1 worker	5	—	—	23	84	623	199	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—598	—	—	20 064	16 866	16 489	26 470	—
2 or more workers	—	—	—	64	133	832	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	20 797	25 875	31 097	44 115	—

**Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 109 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over .....	880	626	771	1 969	15	1 070	715	3 799
In labor force .....	530	241	650	1 890	7	950	547	1 893
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	60.2	38.5	84.3	96.0	46.7	88.8	76.5	49.8
Civilian labor force .....	530	241	609	66	7	940	170	1 843
Employed .....	493	230	575	54	7	900	154	1 610
Unemployed .....	37	11	34	12	—	40	16	233
Percent of civilian labor force .....	7.0	4.6	5.6	18.2	—	4.3	9.4	12.6
Not in labor force .....	350	385	121	79	8	120	168	1 906
Institutionalized persons .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	86	14	30	—	—	36	34	279
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	62	287	37	—	—	6	—	677
Females 16 years and over .....	444	319	371	205	7	252	304	1 874
In labor force .....	207	79	274	134	3	183	152	798
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	46.6	24.8	73.9	65.4	42.9	72.6	50.0	42.6
Civilian labor force .....	207	79	267	32	3	183	105	798
Employed .....	207	76	247	32	3	183	89	640
Unemployed .....	—	3	20	—	—	—	16	158
Percent of civilian labor force .....	—	3.8	7.5	—	—	—	15.2	19.8
With own children under 6 years .....	89	9	86	72	—	45	151	250
In labor force .....	65	3	74	18	—	27	56	112
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	88	14	88	19	—	54	40	189
In labor force .....	37	14	81	10	—	45	16	152
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	112	7	96	87	—	136	188	328
All parents present in household in labor force .....	69	1	84	17	—	118	57	431
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	305	33	238	80	—	260	129	491
All parents present in household in labor force .....	171	21	205	31	—	206	56	280
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	101	27	70	84	—	67	67	356
Not enrolled in school .....	12	12	15	198	—	48	42	108
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	11	5	—	12	—	—	16	12
Not high school graduate .....	4	—	—	8	—	48	16	67
Employed .....	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	55
Unemployed .....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	6
Not in labor force .....	4	—	—	—	—	—	16	6
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	493	230	575	54	7	900	154	1 610
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	67	47	52	—	—	24	16	123
Professional specialty occupations .....	60	28	166	25	—	18	25	150
Technicians and related support occupations .....	17	—	29	7	—	20	8	35
Sales occupations .....	80	30	84	9	—	9	8	277
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	47	18	50	9	—	101	40	282
Private household occupations .....	14	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	12	21	6	—	—	—	8	89
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	61	24	55	4	—	18	8	186
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	39	6	33	—	—	554	—	112
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	37	13	59	—	—	18	17	164
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	28	13	2	—	3	27	33	110
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	18	—	32	—	4	18	8	49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	27	16	—	—	—	93	16	85
Construction .....	46	14	25	—	—	93	—	143
Manufacturing .....	61	25	61	—	—	—	—	170
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	8	27	8	—	—	56	8	441
Wholesale and retail trade .....	74	28	96	—	—	51	24	55
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	51	12	20	—	—	—	—	108
Business and repair services .....	51	16	13	—	—	—	—	231
Professional and related services .....	94	31	171	25	—	72	41	—
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	493	230	575	54	7	900	154	1 610
Private wage and salary workers .....	313	117	408	23	7	716	57	1 129
Government workers .....	66	68	31	—	—	119	97	390
Local government workers .....	33	20	50	—	—	27	8	127
Self-employed workers .....	105	45	48	—	—	65	—	75
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	581	287	668	1 907	7	965	612	2 313
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	462	220	565	1 744	4	891	529	1 751
50 to 52 weeks .....	312	151	352	1 375	—	183	395	1 063
40 to 49 weeks .....	47	23	127	258	—	167	61	178
27 to 39 weeks .....	27	—	64	50	—	204	24	97
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	77	16	45	102	—	9	26	144
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	787	296	668	145	15	1 034	330	2 982
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	13	11	27	16	—	42	—	179
With a mobility limitation .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134
In labor force .....	13	11	27	16	—	33	—	148
With a self-care limitation .....	56	19	42	—	—	33	16	406
With a work disability .....	24	9	37	—	—	9	—	96
Prevented from working .....	32	10	3	—	—	9	16	297
No work disability .....	731	277	626	145	15	1 001	314	2 576
In labor force .....	478	198	552	66	7	911	162	1 665
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	90	330	62	—	—	26	8	767
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	8	44	10	—	—	9	—	65
With a mobility limitation .....	8	44	5	—	—	—	—	65
With a self-care limitation .....	8	44	10	—	—	9	—	11
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>								
No workers .....	25	94	15	—	4	9	—	380
Mean family income (dollars) .....	22 187	21 128	25 338	—	15 250	—	—	21 955
1 worker .....	—	72	31	32	—	120	81	400
Mean family income (dollars) .....	48 502	38 937	55 772	22 705	—	17 324	20 143	29 768
2 or more workers .....	201	78	226	70	4	81	—	626
Mean family income (dollars) .....	53 061	45 742	71 781	34 678	6 392	55 252	31 153	44 887

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.					
	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	1 297	7 010	2 608	—	3 739	4 518
In labor force	868	2 430	1 458	—	1 986	2 245
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.9	34.7	55.9	—	53.1	49.7
Civilian labor force	868	2 365	1 456	—	1 986	2 242
Employed	664	2 175	1 359	—	1 215	1 782
Unemployed	204	190	97	—	771	460
Percent of civilian labor force	23.5	8.0	6.7	—	38.8	20.5
Not in labor force	429	4 580	1 150	—	1 753	2 273
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	310	—
Enrolled in school	109	195	224	—	470	560
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	114	3 006	362	—	141	423
Females 16 years and over	590	3 539	1 262	—	1 758	2 307
In labor force	322	984	556	—	761	805
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.6	27.8	44.1	—	43.3	34.9
Civilian labor force	322	968	555	—	761	802
Employed	229	867	520	—	380	611
Unemployed	93	101	35	—	381	191
Percent of civilian labor force	28.9	10.4	6.3	—	50.1	23.8
With own children under 6 years	—	—	—	—	321	490
In labor force	—	88	146	—	152	199
With own children 6 to 17 years only	117	226	271	—	430	626
In labor force	94	188	165	—	194	275
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	148	273	349	—	446	816
All parents present in household in labor force	89	143	210	—	166	289
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	404	521	935	—	1 129	1 936
All parents present in household in labor force	261	366	584	—	398	904
Persons 16 to 19 years	157	208	249	—	424	653
Not enrolled in school	18	65	34	—	6	130
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	47	15	—	6	105
Not high school graduate	18	33	23	—	6	108
Employed	6	18	11	—	—	19
Unemployed	6	—	2	—	—	6
Not in labor force	6	15	10	—	6	83
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over	664	2 175	1 359	—	1 215	1 782
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	46	118	61	—	61	104
Professional specialty occupations	52	282	77	—	49	56
Technicians and related support occupations	38	51	11	—	68	40
Sales occupations	46	246	113	—	36	154
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	90	400	152	—	58	226
Private household occupations	—	—	19	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	36	120	22	—	49	29
Service occupations, except protective and household	48	260	136	—	266	216
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	120	39	340	—	284	395
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	112	207	140	—	106	149
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	35	89	56	—	95	134
Transportation and material moving occupations	29	121	106	—	69	76
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12	56	69	—	74	203
Construction	34	158	79	—	72	86
Manufacturing	52	211	99	—	113	130
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	52	189	156	—	6	69
Wholesale and retail trade	71	331	291	—	187	411
Finance, insurance, and real estate	18	57	7	—	—	22
Business and repair services	41	151	73	—	142	98
Professional and related services	152	424	158	—	174	246
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over	664	2 175	1 359	—	1 215	1 782
Private wage and salary workers	455	1 255	957	—	840	1 377
Government workers	135	785	293	—	178	318
Local government workers	69	373	126	—	128	159
Self-employed workers	68	135	103	—	183	75
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	928	2 663	1 700	—	2 589	2 699
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	787	2 158	1 389	—	2 260	2 260
50 to 52 weeks	391	1 397	818	—	889	850
40 to 49 weeks	76	237	129	—	366	522
27 to 39 weeks	134	149	146	—	488	379
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	63	172	140	—	146	154
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 165	3 639	2 229	—	3 202	4 065
With a mobility or self-care limitation	18	676	160	—	57	134
With a mobility limitation	12	207	69	—	57	100
In labor force	—	54	23	—	33	22
With a self-care limitation	12	600	108	—	9	72
With a work disability	114	406	176	—	123	325
In labor force	56	88	55	—	92	85
Prevented from working	40	297	110	—	7	240
No work disability	1 051	3 233	2 053	—	3 079	3 740
In labor force	794	2 065	1 389	—	1 851	2 136
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	132	3 306	377	—	227	450
With a mobility or self-care limitation	36	454	94	—	—	49
With a mobility limitation	36	125	59	—	—	24
With a self-care limitation	30	373	63	—	—	39
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>						
No workers	46	1 522	135	—	24	185
Mean family income (dollars)	11 658	20 985	14 862	—	10 836	6 090
1 worker	76	629	265	—	446	540
Mean family income (dollars)	16 085	36 346	22 647	—	11 679	17 090
2 or more workers	258	836	558	—	713	858
Mean family income (dollars)	63 247	45 598	32 464	—	27 296	29 093



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yuma County							
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	
INCOME IN 1989											
Households .....	35 827	35 827	19 228	743	2 225	2 618	2 395	1 349	3 747	2 675	
Less than \$5,000 .....	2 453	2 453	1 256	120	291	226	45	203	110	177	
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	3 916	3 916	1 738	168	511	290	182	187	153	318	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	4 282	4 282	1 802	76	254	483	243	186	176	372	
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	8 227	8 227	4 058	175	504	669	631	393	571	532	
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	6 121	6 121	3 609	128	342	458	398	181	753	475	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	5 207	5 207	3 357	30	203	272	549	136	950	491	
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	4 017	4 017	2 435	30	110	189	244	56	714	233	
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	945	945	624	—	10	21	60	7	152	66	
\$100,000 or more .....	659	659	349	16	—	43	—	—	168	11	
Median (dollars) .....	23 635	23 635	26 753	15 605	16 009	18 992	26 462	16 539	36 674	23 615	
Mean (dollars) .....	29 912	29 912	32 481	24 465	19 454	22 816	31 998	19 725	41 783	27 445	
Families .....	28 110	28 110	14 529	529	1 685	2 035	1 819	1 018	3 047	1 694	
Median income (dollars) .....	23 635	23 635	26 753	15 605	16 009	18 992	26 462	16 539	36 674	23 615	
Mean income (dollars) .....	25 648	25 648	29 321	18 919	18 114	20 218	29 789	17 395	40 076	29 773	
Males 15 years and over, with income .....	37 769	37 769	18 415	1 007	1 970	2 541	2 188	1 278	3 906	2 170	
Median income (dollars) .....	15 814	15 814	19 224	9 070	12 698	13 245	19 129	11 505	25 466	20 433	
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	46.2	46.2	52.7	28.4	34.6	35.6	50.2	51.6	65.5	45.8	
Median income (dollars) .....	22 295	22 295	24 940	18 750	18 677	20 634	23 818	15 467	30 880	25 747	
Females 15 years and over, with income .....	29 981	29 981	16 548	584	1 979	2 101	1 951	1 105	3 281	2 175	
Median income (dollars) .....	7 338	7 338	8 652	4 937	6 029	6 800	9 794	6 242	11 556	8 370	
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	25.6	25.6	29.9	14.4	24.2	17.3	26.1	24.3	40.0	22.1	
Median income (dollars) .....	16 707	16 707	16 984	10 000	13 594	12 537	20 156	11 771	18 544	18 826	
Per capita income (dollars) .....	10 428	10 428	11 529	8 626	6 558	7 872	12 400	6 260	13 242	13 103	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households .....	35 827	35 827	19 228	743	2 225	2 618	2 395	1 349	3 747	2 675	
With earnings .....	27 275	27 275	15 436	561	1 629	1 854	1 726	1 180	3 340	1 666	
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	29 937	29 937	32 173	26 583	20 547	21 565	32 467	19 370	40 774	28 519	
With Social Security income .....	10 849	10 849	4 859	896	896	896	896	896	582	1 216	
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	7 714	7 714	7 716	5 809	6 877	8 304	8 141	6 019	9 287	7 654	
With public assistance income .....	2 654	2 654	1 384	161	310	261	72	215	117	131	
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 398	3 398	3 316	2 825	2 957	4 179	4 435	2 168	3 440	4 420	
With retirement income .....	7 506	7 506	9 664	81	273	570	556	99	645	814	
Mean retirement income (dollars) .....	10 711	10 711	11 525	7 287	8 585	8 593	10 166	8 637	12 355	9 830	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars) .....	31 954	31 954	34 811	20 727	20 605	24 282	34 639	20 888	44 827	33 114	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	30 186	30 186	32 796	17 815	18 963	22 576	41 249	18 719	43 091	29 558	
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	33 768	33 768	37 207	26 518	23 173	25 902	28 592	25 310	47 537	34 349	
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	34 619	34 619	38 229	23 381	23 494	26 252	35 316	24 367	47 862	34 525	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	34 340	34 340	37 686	20 710	22 442	26 211	44 165	22 733	47 329	32 025	
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	34 876	34 876	38 806	28 055	24 959	26 284	28 044	27 384	48 612	35 391	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	16 066	16 066	15 125	11 015	9 925	14 816	23 737	9 365	21 063	24 605	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	11 822	11 822	12 075	8 765	7 572	13 326	22 799	7 502	18 307	17 698	
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	24 677	24 677	22 907	18 380	15 348	20 004	25 845	14 458	35 623	32 011	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels in 1989											
Families .....	28 110	28 110	14 529	529	1 685	2 035	1 819	1 018	3 047	1 694	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	20 921	20 921	11 707	385	1 243	1 301	1 346	854	2 684	1 120	
With related children under 18 years .....	15 154	15 154	8 372	369	1 108	1 070	918	751	1 926	521	
With related children under 5 years .....	6 849	6 849	3 999	204	606	431	449	606	737	243	
Married-couple families .....	23 528	23 528	12 059	407	1 213	1 663	1 605	760	2 673	1 446	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	17 653	17 653	9 858	321	949	1 025	1 144	686	2 352	939	
With related children under 18 years .....	11 808	11 808	6 511	269	739	761	761	529	1 626	374	
With related children under 5 years .....	5 508	5 508	3 260	163	428	359	372	300	640	217	
Female householder, no husband present .....	3 368	3 368	1 939	94	413	260	159	209	289	172	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 318	2 318	1 410	51	248	191	147	119	247	121	
With related children under 18 years .....	2 556	2 556	1 541	72	327	217	177	177	249	121	
With related children under 5 years .....	1 031	1 031	650	41	162	57	54	116	85	19	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	11 267	11 267	6 481	298	773	828	766	536	971	1 176	
Nonfamily householder .....	7 717	7 717	4 699	214	540	583	576	331	700	981	
65 years and over .....	3 429	3 429	1 860	76	309	222	276	83	155	493	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	103 296	103 296	54 041	2 285	6 914	7 581	6 070	4 248	11 718	5 601	
Persons under 18 years .....	31 090	31 090	16 652	780	2 572	2 395	1 659	1 511	4 148	924	
Related children under 18 years .....	30 949	30 949	16 589	780	2 550	2 379	1 659	1 511	4 140	899	
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	22 084	22 084	11 200	568	1 796	1 834	1 034	904	3 072	614	
Persons 65 years and over .....	14 249	14 249	6 352	173	801	1 315	1 141	215	733	1 767	
Persons 75 years and over .....	5 060	5 060	2 556	118	293	450	534	61	217	817	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families .....	4 341	4 341	1 861	188	499	379	105	322	164	157	
Percent below poverty level .....	15.4	15.4	12.8	35.5	29.6	18.6	5.8	31.6	5.4	9.3	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 969	2 969	1 257	108	332	291	59	212	117	102	
With related children under 18 years .....	3 593	3 593	1 777	177	340	340	70	207	137	86	
With related children under 5 years .....	1 671	1 671	846	77	168	168	17	198	41	37	
Married-couple families .....	2 596	2 596	919	104	238	64	182	57	121	121	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 844	1 844	665	64	190	200	18	144	35	79	
With related children under 18 years .....	1 984	1 984	710	104	194	203	42	157	38	55	
With related children under 5 years .....	862	862	383	58	100	126	18	95	7	24	
Female householder, no husband present .....	1 489	1 489	876	71	257	98	29	122	68	24	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 954	1 954	551	39	142	52	29	50	22	23	
With related children under 18 years .....	1 397	1 397	811	60	244	98	16	122	85	31	
With related children under 5 years .....	719	719	443	39	133	29	7	91	34	13	
Unrelated individuals .....	3 074	3 074	1 591	165	298	258	83	209	130	272	
Nonfamily householder .....	1 585	1 585	858	94	197	142	34	91	93	187	
65 years and over .....	922	922	483	42	142	72	34	11	26	128	
Persons .....	20 552	20 552	8 621	974	2 333	1 972	402	1 513	759	764	
Percent below poverty level .....	19.9	19.9	16.0	42.6	33.7	26.0	6.6	35.6	6.5	13.6	
Persons under 18 years .....	8 813	8 813	3 726	424	1 154	939	147	668	360	217	
Related children under 18 years .....	8 693	8 693	3 684	424	1 132	923	147	668	360	200	
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	6 384	6 384	2 489	309	827	690	99	367	282	164	
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 824	1 824	817	66	218	83	95	37	50	207	
Persons 75 years and over .....	856	856	436	34	79	16	47	19	7	147	
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:											
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	8 745	8 745	3 889	371	1 201	925	93	601	303	278	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	28 273	28 273	11 278	1 090	3 065	2 813	624	1 868	1 262	997	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level .....	48 458	48 458	20 585	1 694	4 680	4 525	1 451	2 877	2 663	1 862	



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County				
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 419	692	1 782	3 784	1 307	640	1 034	1 781	91	1 595
Less than \$5,000	35	14	133	180	91	97	126	272	—	36
\$5,000 to \$9,999	58	—	159	485	243	150	119	406	—	100
\$10,000 to \$14,999	68	67	237	566	281	62	128	188	16	115
\$15,000 to \$24,999	212	293	351	1 085	360	157	207	366	30	462
\$25,000 to \$34,999	281	220	230	475	140	116	153	279	—	247
\$35,000 to \$49,999	265	79	290	340	47	19	172	176	15	383
\$50,000 to \$74,999	331	13	288	506	105	23	99	84	16	152
\$75,000 to \$99,999	105	6	62	90	33	—	11	10	14	48
\$100,000 or more	64	—	32	57	7	16	19	—	—	22
Median (dollars)	36 901	23 906	25 327	20 691	15 452	16 019	20 441	15 542	22 422	26 663
Mean (dollars)	43 815	24 906	31 730	27 636	21 253	25 332	27 267	19 332	40 489	32 478
Families	1 156	692	1 432	2 987	1 183	436	776	1 372	91	1 210
Median income (dollars)	41 417	23 906	28 222	23 069	15 380	19 265	21 286	17 661	22 422	30 500
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 611	2 349	1 838	3 361	1 778	872	947	1 582	91	1 446
Median income (dollars)	21 487	12 278	20 208	16 191	11 921	8 824	16 201	12 306	17 458	19 405
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.0	78.9	44.1	26.5	33.7	28.1	38.9	34.4	—	55.4
Median income (dollars)	29 091	13 286	26 786	33 013	15 815	19 650	29 000	18 381	—	23 996
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 340	623	1 385	2 988	1 046	478	938	1 588	74	1 308
Median income (dollars)	12 000	6 869	6 250	7 044	4 306	5 000	6 107	5 861	5 938	10 273
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.7	36.1	18.6	17.0	26.3	15.1	19.0	23.9	—	31.2
Median income (dollars)	19 333	10 551	20 122	17 606	12 426	9 919	14 063	14 087	—	20 291
Per capita income (dollars)	14 905	8 604	12 264	13 439	6 433	9 314	9 282	6 454	20 135	12 551
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 419	692	1 782	3 784	1 307	640	1 034	1 781	91	1 595
With earnings	1 183	686	1 268	1 718	1 216	464	871	1 327	29	1 220
Mean earnings (dollars)	41 580	25 014	30 100	22 779	20 304	29 062	24 103	20 520	18 127	32 920
With Social Security income	412	—	647	2 248	1 197	179	259	475	63	460
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 875	—	7 997	9 020	4 265	5 871	8 901	7 048	10 886	7 740
With public assistance income	191	438	110	45	126	12	120	272	16	45
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 739	—	3 772	4 302	1 981	2 665	3 533	3 033	2 532	4 696
With retirement income	449	8	515	1 694	133	58	202	163	77	322
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 632	1 670	17 113	9 504	10 916	7 981	11 186	7 863	16 869	10 197
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	48 076	24 694	33 874	31 109	21 074	20 979	26 880	20 829	40 489	35 598
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 912	23 389	31 457	40 293	16 070	19 047	26 269	18 240	—	41 091
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 750	32 512	35 147	29 572	30 510	25 063	27 697	25 070	40 489	30 122
Married-couple families (dollars)	50 285	24 910	35 908	31 058	21 370	23 500	31 709	24 175	40 489	36 453
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 554	23 628	37 897	43 614	16 723	21 825	32 622	22 029	—	43 972
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 524	32 512	35 081	29 107	33 166	26 573	30 703	27 231	40 489	29 336
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 191	—	8 176	36 210	17 977	10 358	8 248	9 215	—	21 122
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 544	—	6 858	17 020	3 174	9 755	8 086	6 748	—	20 142
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 281	—	20 300	46 776	25 217	13 023	8 629	15 821	—	23 509
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	1 156	692	1 432	2 987	1 183	436	776	1 372	91	1 210
Householder worked in 1989	929	671	979	1 190	1 018	326	567	1 035	29	942
With related children under 18 years	586	600	504	456	677	306	486	917	—	620
With related children under 5 years	191	438	281	129	165	219	184	540	16	294
Married-couple families	1 031	686	1 273	2 781	966	343	574	967	91	1 092
Householder worked in 1989	841	671	860	1 103	895	269	441	782	29	824
With related children under 18 years	529	594	384	402	693	225	339	601	—	553
With related children under 5 years	176	432	228	170	214	137	153	378	—	266
Female householder, no husband present	72	6	102	138	204	65	157	353	—	103
Householder worked in 1989	49	—	74	73	110	44	86	73	—	103
With related children under 18 years	29	6	92	49	67	53	114	281	—	73
With related children under 5 years	15	6	43	9	43	28	52	146	—	28
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	419	6	549	889	198	283	421	586	—	501
Nonfamily householder	263	—	350	797	124	204	258	409	—	385
65 years and over	148	—	168	512	67	70	98	240	—	159
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 187	2 737	4 265	7 732	4 825	1 880	3 075	5 630	182	4 051
Persons under 18 years	1 081	1 262	791	814	1 582	618	946	2 099	—	1 154
Related children under 18 years	1 081	1 262	769	814	1 582	618	946	2 099	—	1 154
Related children 5 to 17 years	842	630	466	606	1 269	453	664	1 435	—	732
Persons 65 years and over	605	—	810	3 306	227	351	587	125	—	622
Persons 75 years and over	125	—	216	1 100	43	112	95	213	—	237
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	28	41	194	153	357	138	173	436	—	75
Percent below poverty level	5.9	5.9	13.5	5.1	30.2	31.7	22.3	31.8	—	6.2
Householder worked in 1989	13	35	118	27	350	87	117	301	—	38
With related children under 18 years	28	41	115	24	357	132	147	389	—	40
With related children under 5 years	—	33	65	13	118	70	82	215	—	16
Married-couple families	13	35	113	148	290	78	75	206	—	46
Householder worked in 1989	6	35	66	27	283	50	56	173	—	9
With related children under 18 years	13	40	19	19	283	78	219	280	—	68
With related children under 5 years	—	27	28	8	75	44	42	91	—	9
Female householder, no husband present	7	6	75	5	67	47	93	226	—	29
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	52	—	67	32	56	128	—	29
With related children under 18 years	7	6	75	5	67	41	74	216	—	16
With related children under 5 years	—	6	37	5	43	26	40	124	—	7
Unrelated individuals	82	—	174	56	160	158	158	238	—	50
Nonfamily householder	42	—	33	177	48	94	52	159	—	16
65 years and over	50	—	13	131	24	42	16	104	—	25
Persons	204	169	743	587	1 657	720	871	2 021	—	268
Percent below poverty level	4.9	6.2	17.4	7.6	34.3	38.3	28.3	35.9	—	6.6
Persons under 18 years	73	95	73	57	767	286	380	984	—	90
Related children under 18 years	73	95	228	57	767	286	380	984	—	90
Related children 5 to 17 years	73	30	146	46	626	210	267	703	—	68
Persons 65 years and over	50	—	41	308	24	61	16	157	—	86
Persons 75 years and over	13	—	29	129	—	34	6	73	—	38
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	72	58	436	1 184	765	244	526	1 077	—	83
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	314	520	993	1 151	2 620	836	1 086	2 645	—	355
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	784	1 517	1 582	2 582	3 731	1 892	3 795	—	32	924

**Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>1 466</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>1 891</b>	<b>3 349</b>	<b>2 356</b>	<b>1 965</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>590</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	64	203	150	78	145	44	30	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	45	187	144	141	282	97	46	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	114	186	211	144	350	160	61	67
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	271	393	362	522	442	384	184	278
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	316	181	274	672	447	461	252	181
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	336	136	270	861	443	338	169	39
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	230	56	337	675	190	295	265	13
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	65	7	70	144	46	131	72	6
\$100,000 or more .....	25	—	73	112	11	55	16	—
Median (dollars) .....	32 094	16 539	28 939	36 958	24 077	29 955	33 583	22 813
Mean (dollars) .....	36 068	19 725	39 684	41 472	27 131	38 865	38 617	23 867
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 101</b>	<b>1 018</b>	<b>1 416</b>	<b>2 708</b>	<b>1 449</b>	<b>1 452</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>590</b>
Median income (dollars) .....	34 308	17 395	30 915	40 385	30 019	30 872	36 745	22 813
Males 15 years and over, with income .....	1 379	1 278	1 779	3 506	1 868	1 821	1 214	606
Median income (dollars) .....	22 539	11 505	21 274	25 744	20 785	21 379	20 530	17 566
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	51.1	51.6	55.9	66.7	55.2	55.2	49.3	94.4
Median income (dollars) .....	25 472	15 467	26 055	30 808	25 380	26 171	27 054	17 829
Females 15 years and over, with income .....	1 229	1 105	1 611	3 005	1 924	1 794	1 029	443
Median income (dollars) .....	13 343	6 242	8 892	11 192	8 460	11 338	10 977	5 986
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	33.4	24.3	25.7	40.9	23.3	36.4	35.4	29.6
Median income (dollars) .....	18 885	11 771	16 268	18 678	17 765	19 742	18 113	10 486
Per capita income (dollars) .....	12 692	6 260	15 365	13 129	12 923	14 646	13 459	6 037
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>1 466</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>1 891</b>	<b>3 349</b>	<b>2 356</b>	<b>1 965</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>590</b>
With earnings .....	1 245	1 180	1 484	2 995	1 497	1 656	879	584
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	34 492	19 370	40 209	40 449	28 322	36 085	35 728	24 075
With Social Security income .....	290	229	474	501	1 039	508	361	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 251	6 019	7 670	9 557	7 480	7 610	7 060	—
With public assistance income .....	82	215	132	117	122	93	45	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 824	2 168	2 694	3 440	4 325	4 243	4 739	—
With retirement income .....	296	99	375	596	673	399	404	—
Mean retirement income (dollars) .....	12 876	8 637	13 312	12 425	10 250	12 471	11 643	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
<b>Families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>39 260</b>	<b>20 888</b>	<b>40 047</b>	<b>44 272</b>	<b>32 919</b>	<b>41 539</b>	<b>42 132</b>	<b>23 617</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	35 909	18 719	41 183	41 953	29 960	37 110	44 905	22 922
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	42 792	25 310	38 902	48 062	34 286	46 067	40 216	32 320
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>42 533</b>	<b>24 343</b>	<b>47 192</b>	<b>47 463</b>	<b>34 286</b>	<b>44 785</b>	<b>43 972</b>	<b>23 860</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	40 349	22 733	54 921	46 285	32 770	41 440	47 731	22 359
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	44 680	27 384	40 993	49 184	35 196	47 745	41 389	32 320
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b> .....	<b>16 363</b>	<b>9 365</b>	<b>8 859</b>	<b>18 721</b>	<b>24 757</b>	<b>25 182</b>	<b>26 384</b>	<b>—</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	9 683	7 502	5 934	16 894	17 698	21 498	24 544	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	28 492	14 458	18 060	33 594	32 915	34 576	27 224	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 101</b>	<b>1 018</b>	<b>1 416</b>	<b>2 708</b>	<b>1 449</b>	<b>1 452</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>590</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	917	854	1 147	2 393	1 259	1 278	678	578
With related children under 18 years .....	605	751	1 750	1 739	490	773	420	509
With related children under 5 years .....	279	441	329	683	232	290	133	394
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>932</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1 119</b>	<b>2 375</b>	<b>1 207</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>584</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	803	686	902	2 098	802	1 033	606	578
With related children under 18 years .....	479	529	517	1 469	343	584	369	503
With related children under 5 years .....	253	300	226	594	206	241	118	368
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>107</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>—</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	66	119	85	627	115	207	44	6
With related children under 18 years .....	86	179	193	236	121	170	29	6
With related children under 5 years .....	21	116	88	85	19	46	15	6
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>507</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>1 091</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>6</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	365	331	475	641	907	513	211	—
65 years and over .....	102	83	192	136	446	204	130	—
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>3 989</b>	<b>4 248</b>	<b>4 851</b>	<b>10 488</b>	<b>4 934</b>	<b>5 187</b>	<b>3 118</b>	<b>2 354</b>
Persons under 18 years .....	1 169	1 511	1 325	3 724	874	1 390	747	1 095
Related children under 18 years .....	1 161	1 511	1 316	3 716	854	1 372	747	1 095
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	780	904	916	2 716	576	924	584	516
Persons 65 years and over .....	382	215	601	643	1 437	642	543	—
Persons 75 years and over .....	161	61	254	187	680	231	104	—
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>91</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	8.3	31.6	16.2	5.0	8.3	5.6	2.5	5.6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	70	212	147	99	72	81	7	27
With related children under 18 years .....	16	198	109	128	67	69	22	33
With related children under 5 years .....	4	14	10	41	28	38	—	33
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>48</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>27</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	35	144	33	26	49	58	—	27
With related children under 18 years .....	27	157	33	36	46	7	7	27
With related children under 5 years .....	4	15	7	15	27	15	—	27
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>43</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	22	50	113	68	23	23	7	—
With related children under 18 years .....	43	122	147	85	31	23	7	6
With related children under 5 years .....	12	91	79	34	13	11	—	6
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>104</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>—</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	33	91	69	80	165	62	37	—
65 years and over .....	19	11	49	26	115	31	45	—
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>465</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>136</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	11.7	35.6	14.9	6.3	12.4	8.7	5.5	5.8
Persons under 18 years .....	166	668	327	332	173	184	58	78
Related children under 18 years .....	163	668	318	332	166	166	58	78
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	139	367	177	254	131	102	58	78
Persons 65 years and over .....	43	37	121	42	173	36	45	—
Persons 75 years and over .....	36	19	64	7	120	31	8	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	204	601	367	273	220	191	67	25
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	488	1 868	838	1 006	845	536	275	446
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level .....	982	2 877	1 579	2 260	1 649	1 441	561	1 360

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.			Remainder of Yuma County				
	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households	26	—	—	103	444	2 527	800	—
Less than \$5,000	5	—	—	23	19	226	9	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	21	—	—	18	105	290	82	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	14	66	467	128	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	18	138	639	169	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	12	63	458	121	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	11	27	257	166	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	—	7	26	173	92	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	7	12	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	10	21	—
Median (dollars)	5 255	—	—	13 750	18 043	18 795	25 789	—
Mean (dollars)	6 069	—	—	19 075	19 943	22 180	31 042	—
<b>Families</b>								
Families	26	—	—	93	313	1 944	609	—
Median income (dollars)	5 255	—	—	14 107	20 184	19 981	28 893	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	26	—	—	135	388	2 450	742	—
Median income (dollars)	5 952	—	—	10 208	13 304	12 882	18 646	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	19.2	—	—	30.4	35.3	36.9	40.0	—
Median income (dollars)	2 500—	—	—	15 536	20 284	20 634	22 981	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	22	—	—	106	391	2 027	643	—
Median income (dollars)	2 500—	—	—	4 679	6 605	6 839	8 506	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	—	11.3	25.3	17.9	15.9	—
Median income (dollars)	—	—	—	10 357	12 017	12 537	19 643	—
Per capita income (dollars)	2 957	—	—	4 970	7 010	7 571	12 099	—
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households	26	—	—	103	444	2 527	800	—
With earnings	5	—	—	97	302	1 825	506	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	—598	—	—	14 722	20 664	21 620	31 377	—
With Social Security income	21	—	—	42	161	833	349	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 656	—	—	5 645	6 370	8 109	8 299	—
With public assistance income	—	—	—	36	38	245	27	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	—	3 380	2 415	4 286	4 000	—
With retirement income	—	—	—	23	110	493	234	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	—	5 535	9 654	7 301	10 122	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars)	6 069	—	—	19 548	19 623	23 524	32 734	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	11 303	22 462	22 576	41 608	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 069	—	—	32 025	15 975	24 509	25 897	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	6 069	—	—	22 747	20 816	25 428	32 896	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	14 025	24 144	26 211	44 697	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 069	—	—	34 698	16 565	24 760	25 778	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	—	12 487	14 101	14 816	28 547	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	6 002	14 402	13 326	28 041	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	24 809	13 780	20 004	29 533	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families	26	—	—	93	313	1 944	609	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	—	59	208	1 272	404	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	63	191	1 070	292	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	39	66	431	155	—
Married-couple families	26	—	—	64	246	1 572	513	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	—	52	167	996	320	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	44	138	761	208	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	26	50	359	106	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	29	60	242	56	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	7	34	191	44	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	19	46	234	44	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	13	16	57	26	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	—	15	187	828	265	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	10	131	583	191	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	6	69	222	117	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	54	—	—	405	1 284	7 399	2 019	—
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	162	473	2 395	505	—
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	162	451	2 379	505	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	115	361	1 834	302	—
Persons 65 years and over	43	—	—	22	214	1 190	519	—
Persons 75 years and over	21	—	—	6	80	450	297	—
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families	5	—	—	50	63	379	30	—
Percent below poverty level	19.2	—	—	53.8	20.1	19.5	4.9	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	—	21	31	291	21	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	45	53	340	30	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	27	18	168	21	—
Married-couple families	5	—	—	26	32	242	18	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	14	17	200	9	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	14	25	203	18	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	14	9	126	9	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	24	31	98	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	7	14	52	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	19	28	98	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	13	9	29	—	—
Unrelated individuals	—	—	—	5	60	258	33	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	38	142	18	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	38	72	9	—
Persons	11	—	—	254	312	1 972	134	—
Percent below poverty level	20.4	—	—	62.7	24.3	26.7	6.6	—
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	138	170	939	57	—
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	138	148	923	57	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	99	124	690	31	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	5	61	83	9	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	6	16	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	11	—	—	127	124	925	10	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	54	—	—	254	420	2 813	269	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	54	—	—	302	865	4 493	527	—



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 109 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
<b>Households</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1 756</b>
Less than \$5,000	32	32	5	8	—	27	8	128
\$5,000 to \$9,999	12	36	12	—	4	66	—	138
\$10,000 to \$14,999	32	—	7	—	—	—	53	237
\$15,000 to \$24,999	49	90	28	15	4	63	97	351
\$25,000 to \$34,999	81	28	29	39	—	111	65	230
\$35,000 to \$49,999	89	48	96	40	—	27	8	290
\$50,000 to \$74,999	39	43	66	—	—	—	41	288
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	20	33	—	—	—	—	62
\$100,000 or more	56	—	48	—	—	9	—	32
Median (dollars)	32 813	21 250	48 370	33 690	12 500	17 333	22 031	25 714
Mean (dollars)	44 399	29 760	61 382	30 921	10 821	26 217	27 082	32 110
<b>Families</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1 406</b>
Median income (dollars)	37 721	25 694	51 237	33 690	12 500	21 053	21 406	28 583
Males 15 years and over, with income	400	302	397	1 743	8	800	411	1 812
Median income (dollars)	22 500	16 346	26 107	11 364	11 250	8 553	14 041	20 509
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.0	39.4	56.4	73.5	—	21.8	76.9	44.4
Median income (dollars)	33 438	31 058	47 401	11 646	—	20 227	15 647	26 854
Females 15 years and over, with income	276	251	311	180	7	198	209	1 363
Median income (dollars)	10 878	8 075	17 679	8 821	2 500—	8 154	7 422	6 400
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.1	12.7	41.2	52.2	—	4.5	37.8	18.9
Median income (dollars)	12 431	26 842	23 036	10 625	—	16 250	18 672	20 122
Per capita income (dollars)	14 223	14 450	19 164	11 433	5 758	9 473	9 557	12 375
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
<b>Households</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1 756</b>
With earnings	345	169	304	102	4	327	272	1 263
Mean earnings (dollars)	43 597	30 261	58 498	30 390	2 792	26 023	25 650	30 222
With Social Security income	81	177	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 615	8 676	5 564	—	—	3 243	3 380	8 008
With public assistance income	—	9	—	—	—	9	16	110
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	5 700	—	—	—	4 416	2 350	3 772
With retirement income	49	141	45	8	4	—	16	515
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 494	7 826	11 530	1 670	14 000	—	7 800	17 113
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
<b>Families (dollars)</b>	<b>49 264</b>	<b>34 271</b>	<b>67 395</b>	<b>30 921</b>	<b>10 821</b>	<b>31 211</b>	<b>27 669</b>	<b>34 388</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 895	23 213	64 466	30 544	—	34 671	25 235	31 457
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 205	35 755	71 579	34 045	10 821	18 523	33 327	35 975
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b>	<b>51 041</b>	<b>34 619</b>	<b>70 008</b>	<b>30 921</b>	<b>10 821</b>	<b>46 879</b>	<b>27 912</b>	<b>36 531</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 951	23 213	65 578	30 544	—	52 296	25 473	37 897
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 806	36 194	77 113	34 045	10 821	22 500	33 327	35 945
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b>	<b>46 927</b>	<b>20 400</b>	<b>38 000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>20 153</b>	<b>8 176</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	65 976	—	—	—	—	15 000	20 153	6 858
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 084	20 400	38 000	—	—	—	—	20 300
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>								
<b>Families</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1 406</b>
Householder worked in 1989	291	143	251	93	4	201	256	974
With related children under 18 years	187	31	166	91	—	174	179	504
With related children under 5 years	54	11	48	38	—	111	138	281
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1 247</b>
Householder worked in 1989	254	137	235	93	4	90	248	855
With related children under 18 years	157	31	160	91	—	81	171	384
With related children under 5 years	46	11	58	44	—	45	138	228
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>102</b>
Householder worked in 1989	20	6	5	—	—	9	8	74
With related children under 18 years	13	—	—	—	—	9	8	92
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>549</b>
Nonfamily householder	59	74	52	—	—	126	16	350
65 years and over	19	47	18	—	—	26	8	168
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>1 230</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>1 069</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1 430</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>4 211</b>
Persons under 18 years	424	50	334	167	—	406	317	791
Related children under 18 years	424	45	334	167	—	396	317	769
Related children 5 to 17 years	356	38	258	114	—	268	137	466
Persons 65 years and over	90	330	62	—	—	26	8	767
Persons 75 years and over	30	137	21	—	—	—	—	195
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
<b>Families</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>189</b>
Percent below poverty level	8.3	15.1	2.2	7.8	50.0	25.7	6.3	13.4
Householder worked in 1989	18	30	6	8	4	45	16	113
With related children under 18 years	9	19	—	8	—	36	16	115
With related children under 5 years	—	9	—	—	—	9	16	65
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>108</b>
Householder worked in 1989	9	30	6	8	4	18	16	61
With related children under 18 years	—	19	6	8	—	18	16	40
With related children under 5 years	—	9	—	—	—	9	16	28
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>75</b>
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>174</b>
Nonfamily householder	13	22	5	—	—	9	8	33
65 years and over	—	13	5	—	—	26	—	13
<b>Persons</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>732</b>
Percent below poverty level	7.9	22.8	3.1	8.6	46.7	30.6	10.4	17.4
Persons under 18 years	28	44	15	17	—	136	41	250
Related children under 18 years	28	39	15	17	—	126	41	228
Related children 5 to 17 years	28	33	15	17	—	117	16	146
Persons 65 years and over	8	34	5	—	—	26	—	41
Persons 75 years and over	—	27	5	—	—	—	—	29
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	30	58	5	33	—	89	—	425
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	256	152	39	74	—	751	227	939
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	403	213	223	157	15	935	449	1 528



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.						
	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115	Tract 116
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
<b>Households</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>3 784</b>	<b>1 189</b>	—	<b>1 307</b>	<b>1 731</b>	<b>723</b>
Less than \$5,000	42	180	67	—	91	251	49
\$5,000 to \$9,999	83	485	153	—	243	326	125
\$10,000 to \$14,999	53	566	156	—	281	253	112
\$15,000 to \$24,999	76	1 085	356	—	360	355	276
\$25,000 to \$34,999	54	475	252	—	140	273	81
\$35,000 to \$49,999	74	340	105	—	47	83	68
\$50,000 to \$74,999	29	506	75	—	105	83	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	34	90	4	—	33	15	3
\$100,000 or more	31	57	21	—	7	18	—
Median (dollars)	23 261	20 691	20 941	—	15 452	15 710	17 655
Mean (dollars)	42 597	27 636	24 971	—	21 253	21 318	18 435
<b>Families</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>2 987</b>	<b>958</b>	—	<b>1 183</b>	<b>1 583</b>	<b>693</b>
Median income (dollars)	26 111	23 069	22 900	—	15 380	16 948	17 761
Males 15 years and over, with income	647	3 361	1 230	—	1 778	1 925	825
Median income (dollars)	11 848	16 199	14 578	—	11 931	10 104	11 126
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.0	26.5	49.8	—	33.7	28.5	35.5
Median income (dollars)	21 985	33 013	20 146	—	15 815	18 182	16 672
Females 15 years and over, with income	447	2 988	942	—	1 046	1 543	505
Median income (dollars)	7 043	7 044	5 970	—	4 306	4 936	4 487
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.6	17.0	21.8	—	26.3	19.6	10.9
Median income (dollars)	14 844	17 606	14 844	—	12 426	13 594	7 455
Per capita income (dollars)	11 822	13 439	7 898	—	6 433	5 179	4 121
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
<b>Households</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>3 784</b>	<b>1 189</b>	—	<b>1 307</b>	<b>1 731</b>	<b>723</b>
With earnings	390	1 718	922	—	1 216	1 423	654
Mean earnings (dollars)	46 746	29 779	25 923	—	20 304	22 726	18 168
With Social Security income	103	2 248	339	—	197	494	263
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 906	9 020	8 231	—	4 265	4 471	3 417
With public assistance income	—	512	97	—	—	252	42
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 648	4 302	4 247	—	1 981	2 798	2 365
With retirement income	40	1 694	159	—	133	132	46
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 501	9 504	6 051	—	10 916	6 309	3 770
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
<b>Families (dollars)</b>	<b>47 570</b>	<b>31 109</b>	<b>27 268</b>	—	<b>21 074</b>	<b>22 310</b>	<b>18 473</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 980	40 293	29 543	—	16 070	18 383	18 941
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 289	29 572	24 486	—	30 510	31 045	16 851
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b>	<b>54 501</b>	<b>31 058</b>	<b>29 814</b>	—	<b>21 370</b>	<b>25 649</b>	<b>20 161</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 254	43 614	33 417	—	16 723	21 197	21 005
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 641	29 107	25 807	—	33 166	37 228	17 606
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b>	<b>11 572</b>	<b>36 210</b>	<b>17 977</b>	—	<b>17 977</b>	<b>14 943</b>	<b>6 151</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 587	17 020	13 505	—	3 174	8 578	6 348
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 273	46 776	14 342	—	25 217	22 765	4 600
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>							
<b>Families</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>2 987</b>	<b>958</b>	—	<b>1 183</b>	<b>1 583</b>	<b>693</b>
Householder worked in 1989	328	1 190	755	—	1 018	1 167	600
With related children under 18 years	229	856	467	—	773	1 237	572
With related children under 5 years	77	184	255	—	270	497	179
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>2 781</b>	<b>773</b>	—	<b>966</b>	<b>1 163</b>	<b>588</b>
Householder worked in 1989	265	1 103	620	—	895	945	516
With related children under 18 years	172	402	443	—	693	894	467
With related children under 5 years	54	170	183	—	214	369	147
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>105</b>	—	<b>204</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>80</b>
Householder worked in 1989	46	73	77	—	110	142	62
With related children under 18 years	45	49	73	—	67	236	80
With related children under 5 years	23	9	46	—	43	76	29
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>332</b>	—	<b>198</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>63</b>
Nonfamily householder	96	797	231	—	124	148	30
65 years and over	46	512	133	—	67	100	11
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>1 795</b>	<b>7 732</b>	<b>3 759</b>	—	<b>4 825</b>	<b>6 968</b>	<b>3 210</b>
Persons under 18 years	564	814	1 314	—	1 582	2 808	1 332
Related children under 18 years	564	814	1 311	—	1 582	2 808	1 332
Related children 5 to 17 years	463	606	1 002	—	1 269	2 147	1 148
Persons 65 years and over	132	3 306	377	—	227	450	177
Persons 75 years and over	41	1 100	128	—	43	140	36
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
<b>Families</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>112</b>	—	<b>357</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>241</b>
Percent below poverty level	27.9	5.1	11.7	—	30.2	40.9	34.8
Householder worked in 1989	77	27	70	—	350	410	174
With related children under 18 years	82	24	87	—	357	570	214
With related children under 5 years	41	13	50	—	118	54	54
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>64</b>	—	<b>393</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>167</b>
Householder worked in 1989	48	27	41	—	283	267	121
With related children under 18 years	48	19	49	—	290	349	140
With related children under 5 years	18	8	16	—	75	120	22
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>45</b>	—	<b>67</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>71</b>
Householder worked in 1989	29	5	29	—	67	100	53
With related children under 18 years	34	5	38	—	67	151	71
With related children under 5 years	23	5	34	—	43	54	29
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>120</b>	—	<b>56</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>19</b>
Nonfamily householder	43	177	49	—	48	103	19
65 years and over	18	131	26	—	24	64	—
<b>Persons</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>593</b>	—	<b>1 657</b>	<b>3 038</b>	<b>1 199</b>
Percent below poverty level	33.7	7.6	15.8	—	34.3	43.6	37.4
Persons under 18 years	259	57	249	—	767	1 376	544
Related children under 18 years	259	57	246	—	767	1 376	544
Related children 5 to 17 years	194	46	171	—	626	1 054	488
Persons 65 years and over	54	308	65	—	24	215	69
Persons 75 years and over	36	129	36	—	—	109	18
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level</b>							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	240	184	230	—	765	1 069	542
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	770	1 151	888	—	2 620	3 601	1 564
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 015	2 582	2 200	—	3 731	5 383	2 832

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County				
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons .....	80 873	80 873	40 470	1 180	3 490	4 682	4 995	2 422
Native .....	69 418	69 418	37 859	933	2 973	4 075	4 860	2 087
Foreign born .....	11 455	11 455	2 611	247	517	607	135	335
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households .....	1 462	1 462	374	32	98	130	5	71
Persons 5 years and over .....	74 881	74 881	36 911	1 090	3 178	4 402	4 572	2 061
Speak a language other than English .....	21 342	21 342	6 639	540	1 366	396	787	396
Do not speak English "very well" .....	9 216	9 216	2 363	233	654	126	347	171
In linguistically isolated households .....	4 514	4 514	1 120	67	353	363	34	246
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	20 323	20 323	9 882	228	908	983	1 155	513
Preprimary school .....	1 097	1 097	774	18	72	38	92	37
Public school .....	736	736	500	18	61	38	34	24
Elementary or high school .....	14 960	14 960	6 938	149	663	815	817	404
Public school .....	14 403	14 403	6 598	144	655	760	785	371
College .....	4 266	4 266	2 170	61	173	130	246	72
Public college .....	3 788	3 788	1 977	54	148	93	217	66
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over .....	50 688	50 688	25 387	735	2 060	3 174	3 300	1 225
Less than 9th grade .....	8 534	8 534	2 513	180	500	602	177	282
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	7 033	7 033	2 954	131	450	766	457	194
High school graduate (includes equivalent) .....	13 795	13 795	6 335	235	546	953	1 016	406
Some college, no degree .....	10 809	10 809	6 001	139	523	789	789	254
Associate degree .....	3 295	3 295	1 838	13	120	88	208	44
Bachelor's degree .....	4 453	4 453	2 878	30	79	110	520	25
Graduate or professional degree .....	2 769	2 769	1 668	7	37	92	133	20
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	69.3	69.3	78.5	57.7	53.9	56.9	80.8	61.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	14.2	14.2	17.9	5.0	5.6	6.4	19.8	3.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 459	1 459	1 424	1 502	1 687	1 765	1 344	1 558
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over .....	74 881	74 881	36 911	1 090	3 178	4 402	4 572	2 061
Some house .....	32 345	32 345	15 244	300	1 365	1 985	1 510	862
Different house in United States .....	39 661	39 661	20 823	746	1 702	2 406	3 050	1 049
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	12 127	12 127	6 376	367	685	721	892	271
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	7 278	7 278	1 689	248	551	127	487	68
Different MSA/PMSA .....	13 846	13 846	7 335	193	438	785	1 162	367
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	6 410	6 410	3 424	59	331	349	509	87
Abroad .....	2 875	2 875	844	44	111	11	12	150
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over .....	31 218	31 218	17 993	450	1 245	1 570	2 071	1 022
Car, truck, or van .....	27 334	27 334	16 253	368	1 075	1 431	1 893	825
Drove alone .....	22 205	22 205	13 630	281	779	1 142	1 556	670
Carpooled .....	5 129	5 129	2 623	87	296	289	337	155
Public transportation .....	280	280	86	—	—	—	—	6
Other means .....	2 852	2 852	1 294	45	119	115	153	160
Worked at home .....	752	752	360	37	51	25	25	114
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	16.2	16.2	15.1	14.0	16.6	18.2	15.9	14.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	29 835	29 835	17 322	444	1 182	1 519	1 980	992
Central city .....	19 927	19 927	12 819	353	835	1 135	1 367	737
Outside central city .....	9 908	9 908	4 503	91	347	384	613	255
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	1 383	1 383	671	6	63	51	91	30
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over .....	61 667	61 667	30 409	921	2 531	3 657	3 883	1 700
In labor force .....	34 961	34 961	19 357	523	1 474	1 766	2 192	1 176
Employed .....	28 382	28 382	16 625	466	1 263	1 571	1 815	1 011
Unemployed .....	3 076	3 076	1 044	53	159	154	97	130
Percent of civilian labor force .....	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.2	9.9	11.2	5.1	11.4
Females 16 years and over .....	30 309	30 309	15 328	373	1 301	1 766	1 963	869
Employed .....	12 132	12 132	7 622	188	569	649	879	385
Unemployed .....	1 524	1 524	548	16	71	101	35	78
With own children under 6 years .....	4 898	4 898	2 705	86	229	237	321	245
In labor force .....	2 531	2 531	1 499	55	152	107	204	106
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	5 134	5 134	2 639	44	234	267	315	131
In labor force .....	3 561	3 561	2 076	25	165	196	246	93
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	4 731	4 731	2 044	64	225	226	237	146
Not enrolled in school .....	1 322	1 322	603	30	95	82	62	69
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	583	583	272	11	57	19	24	24
Not high school graduate .....	717	717	345	11	57	39	35	43
Employed .....	309	309	166	—	22	28	28	19
Unemployed .....	88	88	58	—	14	11	—	6
Not in labor force .....	320	320	121	6	21	—	7	18
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	38 666	38 666	20 745	585	1 570	1 923	2 368	1 236
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	31 847	31 847	16 907	466	1 225	1 542	1 878	983
50 to 52 weeks .....	20 035	20 035	11 684	237	663	859	1 295	630
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	44 203	44 203	22 396	674	1 894	2 437	2 529	1 504
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	1 862	1 862	694	39	109	47	47	82
With a mobility limitation .....	919	919	393	16	52	19	52	64
In labor force .....	240	240	109	—	11	7	—	31
With a self-care limitation .....	1 327	1 327	438	23	89	31	13	31
With a work disability .....	3 686	3 686	1 764	78	184	296	188	193
In labor force .....	1 367	1 367	816	25	81	107	67	90
Prevented from working .....	1 945	1 945	737	50	94	177	103	66
No work disability .....	40 517	40 517	20 632	596	1 710	2 141	2 341	1 311
In labor force .....	28 908	28 908	16 218	474	1 306	1 565	1 773	1 008
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	13 198	13 198	5 790	103	585	1 179	1 074	161
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	1 734	1 734	792	58	76	193	118	6
With a mobility limitation .....	1 129	1 129	597	51	46	165	101	6
With a self-care limitation .....	1 080	1 080	449	13	38	97	17	6

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County		
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	9 632	4 788	3 367	3 879	4 279	1 132	1 978	2 397
Native	9 167	4 527	3 311	3 672	1 780	892	1 713	2 028
Foreign born	465	261	56	207	2 499	240	265	369
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	56	45	—	69	391	32	39	73
Persons 5 years and over	8 804	4 561	2 908	3 667	3 986	1 042	1 796	2 166
Speak a language other than English	1 456	499	261	662	3 228	496	545	933
Do not speak English "very well"	374	212	37	247	1 860	219	225	501
In linguistically isolated households	146	118	—	127	1 180	67	169	256
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 5 years and over enrolled in school	3 054	603	678	785	1 634	228	465	596
Preprimary school	227	45	107	41	25	18	18	45
Public school	140	45	94	6	25	18	9	34
Elementary or high school	2 192	368	360	443	1 359	149	382	431
Public school	2 052	324	336	443	1 359	144	375	431
College	635	190	301	301	250	61	65	120
Public college	571	190	205	238	207	54	65	95
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	5 681	3 714	1 122	2 913	2 225	705	1 177	1 451
Less than 9th grade	381	431	13	365	1 314	167	168	359
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	467	481	16	309	1 179	131	188	341
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 692	1 225	442	837	222	222	280	345
Some college, no degree	1 468	712	430	572	241	135	254	243
Associate degree	521	193	89	304	108	13	99	80
Bachelor's degree	690	428	110	360	68	30	99	52
Graduate or professional degree	462	244	22	166	154	7	89	31
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.1	75.4	97.4	76.9	32.9	57.7	69.8	51.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.3	18.1	11.8	18.1	10.0	5.2	16.0	5.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 517	1 315	1 495	1 126	1 166	1 543	1 494	1 613
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	8 804	4 561	2 908	3 667	3 986	1 042	1 796	2 166
Same house	3 468	2 105	178	1 182	2 372	252	827	1 034
Different house in United States	5 230	2 318	2 600	2 253	1 284	746	829	1 058
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 183	962	124	547	107	367	320	451
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	431	158	38	266	127	115	60	40
Different MSA/PMSA	1 685	768	1 702	965	301	321	343	343
Not in an MSA/PMSA	931	450	736	475	72	59	73	204
Abroad	106	138	130	232	330	44	140	74
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	4 597	1 812	2 066	1 389	853	429	801	871
Car, truck, or van	4 316	1 598	1 407	1 108	738	347	705	795
Drive alone	3 824	1 316	994	879	444	267	621	546
Carpooled	492	242	413	229	294	80	84	249
Public transportation	15	—	21	—	24	—	4	—
Other means	181	181	638	158	25	45	92	39
Worked at home	85	73	—	123	66	37	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.4	13.6	7.8	16.2	41.0	13.9	14.8	17.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 388	1 753	2 045	1 311	681	423	789	830
Central city	3 075	1 340	1 676	759	498	339	522	594
Outside central city	1 313	413	369	552	183	84	267	236
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	209	59	21	78	172	6	12	41
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	6 791	4 190	2 459	3 334	3 069	879	1 454	1 765
In labor force	4 852	1 935	2 130	1 576	1 599	491	905	1 066
Employed	4 339	1 730	280	1 347	944	445	786	883
Unemployed	197	95	23	187	655	42	95	139
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	5.2	7.6	12.2	41.0	8.6	10.8	13.6
Females 16 years and over	3 369	2 187	643	1 616	1 557	359	751	875
Employed	1 947	750	224	496	322	174	306	398
Unemployed	93	54	19	133	330	16	65	59
With own children under 6 years	626	171	381	193	289	86	170	170
In labor force	399	107	154	89	135	55	83	117
With own children 6 to 17 years only	777	181	70	165	341	37	122	142
In labor force	623	123	30	136	157	18	76	108
Persons 16 to 19 years	600	191	184	221	350	59	132	132
Not enrolled in school	111	83	152	76	—	25	36	55
Unemployed or not in labor force	45	53	4	12	6	22	42	—
Not high school graduate	66	53	6	35	—	6	29	25
Employed	42	25	6	23	—	—	7	—
Unemployed	—	9	—	6	—	—	17	14
Not in labor force	24	19	—	6	—	6	5	6
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 22 years and over who worked in 1989	5 067	2 218	2 228	1 981	2 070	555	943	1 131
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 199	1 816	1 991	1 539	1 820	441	717	856
50 to 52 weeks	3 252	1 244	1 584	1 005	701	230	386	450
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 599	2 348	632	2 500	2 624	638	1 147	1 340
With a mobility or self-care limitation	86	82	16	117	48	39	66	109
With a mobility limitation	53	22	—	98	48	16	52	52
In labor force	19	11	—	6	24	—	11	11
With a self-care limitation	67	71	16	86	78	23	28	89
With a work disability	364	163	—	328	78	25	135	165
In labor force	179	71	—	78	49	25	53	81
Prevented from working	135	68	—	244	—	50	56	84
No work disability	5 235	2 185	632	2 172	2 551	560	1 012	1 175
In labor force	4 245	1 610	303	1 374	1 507	442	771	931
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	708	1 732	—	792	220	97	283	381
With a mobility or self-care limitation	101	248	—	60	—	58	34	57
With a mobility limitation	80	186	—	60	—	51	29	27
With a self-care limitation	54	222	—	6	—	13	8	38



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons .....	3 307	2 960	2 422	3 916	8 802	4 164	4 506	1 744
Native .....	3 249	2 784	2 087	3 614	8 392	3 973	4 333	1 711
Foreign born .....	58	176	335	302	410	191	173	33
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households .....	5	28	71	18	46	29	33	—
Persons 5 years and over .....	3 019	2 732	2 061	3 663	8 016	3 944	4 155	1 338
Speak a language other than English .....	249	385	787	823	1 292	356	375	128
Do not speak English "very well" .....	81	128	347	195	330	122	128	6
In linguistically isolated households .....	34	76	246	27	131	74	40	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	836	750	513	926	2 836	536	1 004	445
Preprimary school .....	67	45	37	89	45	58	90	—
Public school .....	28	19	24	57	132	45	50	77
Elementary or high school .....	562	522	404	626	2 026	324	689	288
Public school .....	562	499	371	593	1 917	280	655	281
College .....	207	185	72	211	591	167	257	67
Public college .....	194	178	66	202	527	167	208	61
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over .....	2 093	1 933	1 225	2 569	5 138	3 180	3 007	711
Less than 9th grade .....	115	160	282	220	324	349	182	13
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	167	219	194	356	396	395	325	7
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	617	515	406	585	1 519	1 100	810	349
Some college, no degree .....	524	482	254	629	1 416	575	729	253
Associate degree .....	140	225	44	173	477	141	259	38
Bachelor's degree .....	452	213	25	300	597	383	472	51
Graduate or professional degree .....	78	119	20	306	409	237	230	—
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	86.5	80.4	61.1	77.6	86.0	76.6	83.1	97.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	25.3	17.2	3.7	23.6	19.6	19.5	23.3	7.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 338	1 364	1 558	1 242	1 484	1 350	1 261	1 774
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over .....	3 019	2 732	2 061	3 663	8 016	3 944	4 155	1 338
Some house .....	753	1 461	862	1 475	3 053	1 853	1 885	1 231
Different house in United States .....	2 266	1 224	1 049	2 153	4 857	2 028	2 174	1 126
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	559	583	527	1 067	2 090	837	103	163
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	329	42	68	161	329	145	215	38
Different MSA/PMSA .....	908	424	67	614	1 553	668	792	663
Not in MSA/PMSA .....	470	175	87	311	885	358	330	322
Abroad .....	—	47	150	35	106	63	96	89
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Persons 16 years and over .....	1 527	1 476	1 022	1 811	4 235	1 609	2 116	690
Car, truck, or van .....	1 380	1 342	825	1 656	3 990	1 400	1 968	574
Drive alone .....	1 129	1 167	770	1 312	3 527	1 169	1 696	523
Carpooled .....	251	175	155	344	463	231	272	51
Public transportation .....	—	16	6	—	15	—	18	13
Other means .....	129	83	160	134	171	145	101	103
Worked at home .....	18	35	31	21	59	64	29	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	16.7	15.2	14.2	15.4	16.7	13.7	13.7	8.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	1 472	1 415	992	1 749	4 026	1 560	2 013	684
Central city .....	1 063	1 048	737	1 260	2 872	1 217	1 599	595
Outside central city .....	409	367	255	489	1 154	343	414	89
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	55	61	30	62	209	49	103	6
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 510	2 234	1 700	3 065	6 158	3 607	3 522	980
In labor force .....	1 611	1 567	1 176	1 873	4 468	1 727	2 272	722
Employed .....	1 271	1 416	1 011	1 721	3 977	1 527	1 964	235
Unemployed .....	60	91	130	42	175	90	125	19
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.5	6.0	11.4	2.4	4.2	5.6	6.0	7.5
Females 16 years and over .....	1 248	1 146	869	1 565	3 055	1 892	1 837	471
Employed .....	621	661	385	800	1 793	688	970	201
Unemployed .....	35	41	78	9	93	51	67	19
With own children under 6 years .....	245	150	245	247	588	162	204	326
In labor force .....	146	105	106	105	361	104	113	145
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	212	184	131	254	699	167	389	51
In labor force .....	180	142	93	190	590	109	350	20
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	117	124	146	196	533	171	227	26
Not enrolled in school .....	23	41	69	65	100	78	74	13
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	14	26	14	26	34	48	42	—
Not high school graduate .....	16	26	43	27	62	53	44	6
Employed .....	9	12	19	19	42	25	14	6
Unemployed .....	—	4	6	—	—	9	8	—
Not in labor force .....	7	10	18	8	20	19	22	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 687	1 669	1 236	2 023	4 650	1 964	2 491	781
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 398	1 396	983	1 621	3 885	1 622	2 069	663
50 to 52 weeks .....	985	844	630	1 134	3 028	1 098	1 449	561
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	1 662	1 815	1 504	2 275	5 050	2 095	2 588	512
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	6	52	82	63	73	71	75	—
With a mobility limitation .....	—	34	64	27	53	22	44	—
In labor force .....	—	—	31	19	19	11	17	—
With a self-care limitation .....	6	33	31	36	54	31	60	—
With a work disability .....	102	133	193	156	308	144	241	—
In labor force .....	56	65	90	69	155	62	131	—
Prevented from working .....	38	54	66	78	103	58	93	—
No work disability .....	1 560	1 682	1 311	2 119	4 742	1 951	2 347	512
In labor force .....	1 215	1 396	1 008	1 640	3 904	1 445	1 892	254
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	568	359	161	564	627	1 402	637	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	94	43	6	52	93	204	89	—
With a mobility limitation .....	77	43	6	44	72	142	74	—
With a self-care limitation .....	17	20	6	17	46	178	60	—



Table 20. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County							
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 500</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>1 623</b>	<b>3 825</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>2 323</b>	<b>4 279</b>	<b>5 462</b>
Native .....	3 893	775	1 600	3 618	941	2 168	1 780	2 874
Foreign born .....	607	55	23	207	271	155	2 499	2 588
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households .....	130	10	—	69	36	30	391	222
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>4 220</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>1 570</b>	<b>3 613</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>2 189</b>	<b>3 986</b>	<b>4 926</b>
Speak a language other than English .....	1 351	164	133	619	350	315	3 228	4 298
Do not speak English "very well" .....	637	44	31	247	254	144	1 860	1 799
In linguistically isolated households .....	363	15	—	127	187	99	1 180	693
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>983</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>1 634</b>	<b>1 884</b>
Preprimary school .....	38	8	17	41	6	14	25	13
Public school .....	38	8	17	41	6	14	25	13
Elementary or high school .....	815	166	72	443	352	623	1 359	1 584
Public school .....	760	145	55	443	340	610	1 359	1 584
College .....	130	44	144	301	69	107	250	287
Public college .....	93	44	144	238	34	107	207	279
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 992</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>2 859</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>1 421</b>	<b>2 225</b>	<b>2 594</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	602	57	—	322	106	233	1 314	1 540
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	734	71	9	309	93	347	179	410
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	819	173	93	832	203	408	161	267
Some college, no degree .....	563	52	177	572	102	237	241	160
Associate degree .....	88	44	51	298	43	70	108	119
Bachelor's degree .....	110	93	59	360	70	83	68	52
Graduate or professional degree .....	76	53	22	166	46	43	154	46
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	55.3	76.4	97.8	77.9	70.0	59.2	32.9	24.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	6.2	26.9	19.7	18.4	17.5	8.9	10.0	3.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 765	2 014	721	1 126	1 605	1 749	1 166	1 729
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>4 220</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>1 570</b>	<b>3 613</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>2 189</b>	<b>3 986</b>	<b>4 926</b>
Same house .....	1 896	415	55	1 139	572	1 097	2 372	2 820
Different house in United States .....	2 313	373	1 474	2 474	598	1 071	1 614	1 997
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	721	93	21	547	124	82	107	185
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	551	102	—	266	138	688	804	995
Different MSA/PMSA .....	692	132	1 039	954	146	183	301	249
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	349	46	414	475	76	118	72	68
Abroad .....	11	—	41	232	114	21	330	609
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 544</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>1 376</b>	<b>1 378</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>1 336</b>
Car, truck, or van .....	1 431	326	833	1 097	396	730	738	1 154
Drove alone .....	1 142	297	471	868	309	623	444	870
Carpooled .....	289	29	362	229	87	107	294	284
Public transportation .....	—	—	8	—	—	—	24	75
Other means .....	89	10	535	158	30	71	25	82
Worked at home .....	13	26	—	123	42	37	66	25
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	18.5	12.3	7.6	16.2	19.1	14.6	20.7	22.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	1 493	362	1 361	1 300	433	822	681	1 272
Central city .....	1 109	203	1 081	753	266	102	498	673
Outside central city .....	384	159	280	547	167	720	183	599
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	51	—	15	78	35	16	172	64
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 475</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>1 479</b>	<b>3 280</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>3 069</b>	<b>3 534</b>
In labor force .....	1 725	384	1 408	1 545	593	1 599	1 733	1 733
Employed .....	1 530	340	1 336	1 336	497	850	944	1 372
Unemployed .....	154	22	4	187	96	36	655	361
Percent of civilian labor force .....	9.1	5.7	8.2	12.3	16.2	4.1	41.0	20.8
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 675</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>1 588</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>1 557</b>	<b>1 822</b>
Employed .....	622	154	23	490	164	356	322	452
Unemployed .....	101	—	—	133	31	9	330	141
With own children under 6 years .....	237	38	55	193	51	133	289	388
In labor force .....	107	38	9	89	16	86	135	144
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	267	78	19	165	87	190	341	493
In labor force .....	196	37	10	136	70	131	157	220
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>226</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>109</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	82	11	139	76	12	20	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	19	—	4	12	6	4	—	90
Not high school graduate .....	—	—	—	35	12	14	—	87
Employed .....	28	—	—	23	6	10	—	13
Unemployed .....	11	—	—	6	6	2	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	4	—	6	—	2	—	74
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	<b>1 867</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>1 447</b>	<b>1 976</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>1 053</b>	<b>2 070</b>	<b>2 096</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 527	314	1 328	1 534	553	851	1 820	1 776
50 to 52 weeks .....	859	224	1 023	1 000	319	554	701	621
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>2 380</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>2 489</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1 383</b>	<b>2 424</b>	<b>3 167</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	47	13	16	117	12	98	48	92
With a mobility limitation .....	31	—	—	98	6	62	48	62
In labor force .....	7	—	—	6	—	21	24	8
With a self-care limitation .....	31	13	16	86	6	48	—	41
With a work disability .....	296	56	—	328	80	156	73	233
In labor force .....	107	24	—	78	34	47	—	56
Prevented from working .....	177	—	—	244	46	102	—	177
No work disability .....	2 084	493	120	2 161	793	1 227	2 551	2 934
In labor force .....	1 539	341	49	1 363	559	834	1 507	1 658
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 054</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>367</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	193	8	—	60	6	85	—	29
With a mobility limitation .....	165	8	—	60	6	52	—	4
With a self-care limitation .....	97	8	—	6	—	54	—	29

**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County					
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	28 382	28 382	16 625	466	1 263	1 571	1 815	1 011	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	3 298	3 298	2 161	40	122	135	278	87	
Professional specialty occupations .....	3 665	3 665	2 518	25	66	67	326	31	
Technicians and related support occupations .....	1 948	1 948	1 640	5	10	32	75	24	
Sales occupations .....	3 627	3 627	2 346	40	156	175	241	170	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	3 984	3 984	2 484	76	181	200	219	140	
Private household occupations .....	55	55	19	—	—	6	—	—	
Protective service occupations .....	1 017	1 017	578	8	57	25	71	41	
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	3 349	3 349	1 913	102	231	221	244	120	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	1 827	1 827	548	40	84	96	63	58	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	2 984	2 984	1 629	45	186	313	189	141	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	1 059	1 059	520	51	58	87	30	66	
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	1 347	1 347	725	16	18	99	43	70	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	1 222	1 222	544	18	94	115	36	63	
INCOME IN 1989									
Households .....	29 139	29 139	15 121	409	1 274	1 958	2 050	801	
Less than \$5,000 .....	1 765	1 765	779	64	154	164	36	86	
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	2 916	2 916	1 120	73	226	218	162	135	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	3 341	3 341	1 323	46	192	351	169	50	
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	6 775	6 775	3 273	98	312	504	556	250	
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	4 854	4 854	2 833	76	187	336	359	136	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	4 401	4 401	2 751	15	141	183	455	100	
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	3 613	3 613	2 140	21	52	171	210	44	
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	887	887	584	21	10	21	60	—	
\$100,000 or more .....	587	587	318	16	43	10	43	—	
Median (dollars) .....	24 619	24 619	28 286	17 716	16 826	19 126	26 735	18 180	
Mean (dollars) .....	31 380	31 380	34 709	31 066	20 776	23 482	32 661	21 714	
Families .....	22 496	22 496	11 120	245	896	1 444	1 491	610	
Median income (dollars) .....	26 885	26 885	31 294	21 830	19 400	20 500	30 655	19 902	
Per capita income (dollars) .....	11 660	11 660	13 149	13 434	8 185	9 763	13 215	7 126	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households .....	29 139	29 139	15 121	409	1 274	1 958	2 050	801	
With earnings .....	21 346	21 346	11 826	310	847	1 233	1 415	700	
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	31 681	31 681	34 482	34 708	22 614	22 594	33 401	20 289	
With Social Security income .....	9 936	9 936	4 370	120	463	792	769	180	
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	7 888	7 888	7 963	6 242	7 325	8 521	8 290	6 284	
With public assistance income .....	1 787	1 787	837	38	153	167	52	107	
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 517	3 517	3 645	1 258	3 009	3 784	4 898	2 521	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars) .....	33 849	33 849	37 742	24 081	22 009	25 587	35 929	22 788	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	32 817	32 817	36 644	22 276	19 792	25 488	44 332	20 141	
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	35 998	35 998	40 458	25 943	24 018	27 402	36 965	26 239	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	36 542	36 542	40 868	24 099	21 959	30 862	48 579	24 381	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	18 456	18 456	18 071	11 226	12 463	16 009	21 962	10 780	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	13 308	13 308	14 237	10 091	9 280	15 349	22 177	9 305	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families .....	22 496	22 496	11 120	245	896	1 444	1 491	610	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	16 189	16 189	8 847	192	621	772	1 054	515	
With related children under 18 years .....	10 865	10 865	5 773	149	477	584	713	392	
With related children under 5 years .....	4 609	4 609	2 586	87	215	239	293	255	
Married-couple families .....	19 412	19 412	9 566	214	704	1 199	1 309	458	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	14 011	14 011	7 640	167	497	596	884	428	
With related children under 18 years .....	8 779	8 779	4 689	130	351	392	572	265	
With related children under 5 years .....	3 874	3 874	2 226	73	172	191	216	179	
Female householder, no husband present .....	2 293	2 293	1 178	31	176	169	133	122	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 558	1 558	847	25	113	117	121	57	
With related children under 18 years .....	1 623	1 623	868	19	115	143	101	103	
With related children under 5 years .....	590	590	302	14	43	35	54	58	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	8 935	8 935	5 352	223	553	637	734	324	
Nonfamily householder .....	6 643	6 643	4 001	164	378	514	559	191	
65 years and over .....	3 116	3 116	1 710	57	218	184	267	54	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	78 377	78 377	39 820	1 040	3 481	4 682	4 957	2 409	
Persons under 18 years .....	21 276	21 276	10 987	283	1 036	1 123	1 235	766	
Related children under 18 years .....	21 192	21 192	10 932	283	1 014	1 123	1 235	766	
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	15 295	15 295	7 412	193	702	843	826	405	
Persons 65 years and over .....	13 198	13 198	5 790	103	585	1 179	1 074	161	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families .....	2 730	2 730	908	59	184	168	76	157	
Percent below poverty level .....	12.1	12.1	8.2	24.1	20.5	11.6	5.1	25.7	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 866	1 866	621	44	116	118	41	104	
With related children under 18 years .....	2 176	2 176	734	53	177	140	52	139	
With related children under 5 years .....	946	946	396	32	89	84	19	113	
Married-couple families .....	1 744	1 744	470	39	111	87	35	80	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 229	1 229	340	24	85	66	—	74	
With related children under 18 years .....	1 281	1 281	337	39	104	59	24	62	
With related children under 5 years .....	511	511	205	18	58	50	—	62	
Female householder, no husband present .....	834	834	408	20	73	56	29	65	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	527	527	251	20	27	27	29	18	
With related children under 18 years .....	782	782	367	14	73	56	16	65	
With related children under 5 years .....	368	368	171	14	31	21	7	39	
Unrelated individuals .....	2 202	2 202	1 155	107	185	190	67	132	
Nonfamily householder .....	1 281	1 281	658	57	120	124	25	46	
65 years and over .....	800	800	408	36	91	67	25	62	
Persons .....	12 919	12 919	4 426	336	949	916	302	744	
Percent below poverty level .....	16.5	16.5	11.1	32.3	27.3	19.6	6.1	30.9	
Persons under 18 years .....	5 070	5 070	1 726	104	449	349	108	326	
Related children under 18 years .....	5 007	5 007	1 692	104	427	349	108	326	
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	3 763	3 763	1 127	71	301	255	89	143	
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 510	1 510	634	43	122	78	75	13	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	5 471	5 471	1 848	135	499	441	86	237	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	18 140	18 140	5 983	386	1 292	1 394	456	931	

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County		
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 339	1 730	280	1 347	944	445	786	893
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	606	229	32	123	49	40	97	85
Professional specialty occupations	658	328	50	146	43	25	157	52
Technicians and related support occupations	221	41	7	20	68	5	—	—
Sales occupations	511	286	53	232	24	40	112	100
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	747	178	58	198	49	76	87	134
Private household occupations	7	7	6	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	201	49	6	89	49	8	24	27
Service occupations, except protective and household	429	224	36	143	253	88	90	140
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	132	54	—	111	201	40	22	77
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	390	131	12	140	67	45	79	144
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	47	109	14	25	74	44	64	47
Transportation and material moving occupations	179	106	—	86	43	16	24	11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	151	50	6	32	24	18	30	66
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households	3 130	2 405	572	1 641	1 147	392	690	880
Less than \$5,000	110	168	14	66	91	58	68	135
\$5,000 to \$9,999	98	307	—	154	243	73	31	135
\$10,000 to \$14,999	118	321	53	221	249	46	93	166
\$15,000 to \$24,999	470	499	254	330	312	94	166	198
\$25,000 to \$34,999	557	434	167	209	110	69	90	133
\$35,000 to \$49,999	831	384	72	290	25	15	129	117
\$50,000 to \$74,999	657	215	6	283	92	21	83	26
\$75,000 to \$99,999	143	66	6	62	25	—	11	10
\$100,000 or more	146	11	—	26	19	16	19	—
Median (dollars)	39 038	22 664	23 465	26 743	14 850	17 845	23 452	16 774
Mean (dollars)	43 345	27 265	24 706	32 749	19 519	31 726	31 459	21 117
Families	2 516	1 498	572	1 306	1 032	232	496	633
Median income (dollars)	42 145	29 760	23 465	29 583	14 699	21 786	27 628	19 673
Per capita income (dollars)	14 127	13 753	8 928	13 801	6 293	13 773	11 192	8 526
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households	3 130	2 405	572	1 641	1 147	392	690	880
With earnings	2 739	1 401	566	1 168	1 056	293	586	595
Mean earnings (dollars)	42 643	28 592	24 837	30 633	18 568	36 289	26 658	23 304
With Social Security income	559	1 200	—	634	182	113	186	302
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 548	7 707	—	7 890	4 161	6 348	9 825	7 835
With public assistance income	72	119	—	82	110	38	84	127
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 680	4 224	—	3 831	2 011	1 258	4 112	3 035
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars)	46 924	33 655	24 706	35 119	19 449	24 529	31 329	22 971
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 417	30 167	23 072	32 010	13 649	23 084	30 785	18 312
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 206	34 824	24 968	36 666	19 784	26 581	36 077	25 566
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 580	32 312	23 368	37 132	14 848	25 124	38 148	20 765
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 726	25 521	—	10 070	18 019	11 226	7 278	11 540
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 894	19 092	—	8 619	3 174	10 091	6 100	7 085
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>								
Families	2 516	1 498	572	1 306	1 032	232	496	633
Householder worked in 1989	2 180	929	551	929	898	185	377	463
With related children under 18 years	1 486	373	480	438	652	143	304	331
With related children under 5 years	544	160	372	231	220	87	145	161
Married-couple families	2 261	1 296	566	1 181	836	201	384	485
Householder worked in 1989	1 956	789	551	809	788	160	302	357
With related children under 18 years	1 305	255	474	347	585	124	215	240
With related children under 5 years	515	138	364	191	171	73	101	134
Female householder, no husband present	191	131	6	73	196	31	72	132
Householder worked in 1989	160	80	—	53	110	25	35	95
With related children under 18 years	151	92	6	68	67	19	56	80
With related children under 5 years	25	15	6	35	43	14	30	27
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	846	1 052	6	522	140	219	300	366
Nonfamily householder	614	907	—	335	115	160	194	247
65 years and over	146	493	—	168	67	57	91	149
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	9 464	4 770	2 063	3 777	4 030	992	1 951	2 397
Persons under 18 years	3 167	651	914	589	1 343	277	577	666
Related children under 18 years	3 159	628	914	589	1 343	277	577	666
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 331	409	455	377	1 074	187	407	435
Persons 65 years and over	708	1 732	—	792	220	97	283	381
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families	106	109	27	137	334	53	81	135
Percent below poverty level	4.2	7.3	4.7	10.5	32.4	22.8	16.3	21.3
Householder worked in 1989	70	59	21	97	44	44	60	99
With related children under 18 years	43	43	27	86	334	47	76	139
With related children under 5 years	18	19	52	110	110	32	48	71
Married-couple families	51	92	21	80	267	33	32	79
Householder worked in 1989	29	21	61	61	267	24	32	68
With related children under 18 years	32	26	21	35	267	33	32	79
With related children under 5 years	7	9	13	23	67	18	25	49
Female householder, no husband present	50	17	6	67	51	20	44	56
Householder worked in 1989	36	9	—	36	67	20	23	31
With related children under 18 years	42	17	6	51	67	14	39	56
With related children under 5 years	8	9	6	29	43	14	23	22
Unrelated individuals	120	248	—	152	48	107	88	125
Nonfamily householder	93	187	—	18	48	57	57	82
65 years and over	26	128	—	26	13	36	9	53
Persons	517	539	123	584	1 544	312	430	676
Percent below poverty level	5.5	11.3	6.0	15.5	38.3	31.5	22.0	28.2
Persons under 18 years	203	100	69	154	708	98	197	304
Related children under 18 years	203	85	69	154	708	98	197	304
Related children 5 to 17 years	178	63	30	97	574	65	138	202
Persons 65 years and over	50	207	—	41	24	43	9	61
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	230	233	58	304	757	111	257	375
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	810	746	362	802	2 401	362	498	911



**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 271	1 416	1 011	1 721	3 977	1 527	1 964	235
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	203	194	87	245	546	182	235	32
Professional specialty occupations.....	235	243	31	325	603	300	294	25
Technicians and related support occupations.....	75	46	24	88	204	41	104	—
Sales occupations.....	187	175	170	278	466	256	324	44
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	149	295	140	153	709	160	288	58
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	8	6
Protective service occupations.....	61	32	41	68	189	28	48	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	161	127	120	147	393	207	250	32
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	30	50	58	9	118	48	51	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	94	165	141	167	361	123	186	12
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	21	37	66	48	81	34	39	14
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	38	37	70	115	161	106	92	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	17	15	63	78	141	42	45	6
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	1 360	1 153	801	1 535	2 836	2 091	1 757	486
Less than \$5,000.....	36	41	86	64	78	136	44	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	80	34	135	119	86	271	97	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	77	90	50	177	114	299	135	53
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	406	214	250	287	440	409	349	246
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	250	243	136	232	519	406	380	137
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	306	267	100	227	749	336	296	32
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	135	187	44	306	618	177	277	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	48	52	—	59	135	46	131	6
\$100,000 or more.....	22	25	—	64	97	11	48	—
Median (dollars).....	26 858	31 964	18 180	31 350	38 725	23 245	30 177	22 348
Mean (dollars).....	33 018	36 764	21 714	42 805	42 626	26 968	39 311	23 447
Families.....	983	862	610	1 091	2 259	1 258	1 266	486
Median income (dollars).....	31 719	37 727	19 902	33 675	42 083	30 149	31 090	22 348
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 351	13 943	7 126	17 115	13 820	13 602	15 667	6 536
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	1 360	1 153	801	1 535	2 836	2 091	1 757	486
With earnings.....	1 006	957	700	1 177	2 498	1 237	1 448	480
Mean earnings (dollars).....	33 544	35 246	20 289	44 082	41 817	28 499	36 596	23 697
With Social Security income.....	433	269	180	440	484	1 023	503	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 872	8 687	6 284	7 945	9 775	7 552	7 552	—
With public assistance income.....	37	51	107	72	72	110	79	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 106	4 194	2 521	3 656	3 680	4 103	4 320	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars).....	37 004	40 993	22 788	43 791	45 961	33 648	42 479	23 447
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 574	39 758	20 141	47 258	43 668	30 817	37 272	21 486
Married-couple families (dollars).....	38 207	43 611	26 239	49 943	48 505	34 998	45 071	23 741
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	47 258	44 008	24 381	59 830	46 913	33 490	40 914	21 815
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	18 462	20 854	10 780	11 936	21 199	25 767	27 075	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	19 954	11 096	9 305	7 546	18 702	19 092	21 878	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families.....	983	862	610	1 091	2 259	1 258	1 266	486
Householder worked in 1989.....	747	705	515	871	1 971	791	1 078	474
With related children under 18 years.....	489	433	392	543	1 370	342	623	405
With related children under 5 years.....	200	182	255	218	524	149	211	328
Married-couple families.....	891	749	458	891	2 022	1 062	1 087	480
Householder worked in 1989.....	655	620	428	709	1 761	657	912	474
With related children under 18 years.....	426	363	265	396	1 196	224	486	399
With related children under 5 years.....	172	167	157	157	465	127	188	322
Female householder, no husband present.....	83	64	122	142	173	125	161	6
Householder worked in 1989.....	83	50	57	113	146	74	155	—
With related children under 18 years.....	63	43	103	107	144	92	126	6
With related children under 5 years.....	28	15	58	46	25	15	23	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	478	390	324	590	809	967	643	6
Nonfamily householder.....	377	291	191	444	577	833	491	—
65 years and over.....	159	92	54	192	136	446	204	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 295	2 954	2 409	3 792	8 637	4 146	4 376	1 744
Persons under 18 years.....	865	794	766	956	2 921	601	1 097	770
Related children under 18 years.....	865	786	766	947	2 913	583	1 085	770
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	577	564	405	694	2 127	371	740	364
Persons 65 years and over.....	568	359	161	564	627	1 402	637	—
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families.....	55	56	157	115	87	72	66	19
Percent below poverty level.....	5.6	6.5	25.7	10.5	3.9	5.7	5.2	3.9
Householder worked in 1989.....	29	36	104	68	61	29	66	13
With related children under 18 years.....	31	35	139	88	79	24	54	19
With related children under 5 years.....	6	6	7	53	15	9	23	19
Married-couple families.....	26	35	80	26	32	55	54	13
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	22	74	8	20	20	54	13
With related children under 18 years.....	15	14	62	8	32	7	42	13
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	62	8	7	—	23	13
Female householder, no husband present.....	29	21	65	81	50	17	12	6
Householder worked in 1989.....	29	14	18	52	36	9	12	—
With related children under 18 years.....	16	21	72	42	17	12	12	6
With related children under 5 years.....	7	6	39	37	9	—	6	—
Unrelated individuals.....	43	71	132	84	107	221	108	—
Nonfamily householder.....	16	33	46	58	80	165	62	—
65 years and over.....	25	19	—	49	26	115	31	—
Persons.....	219	257	744	420	468	387	314	90
Percent below poverty level.....	6.6	8.7	30.9	11.1	5.4	9.3	7.2	5.2
Persons under 18 years.....	77	77	326	187	203	56	116	52
Related children under 18 years.....	77	85	326	178	203	46	104	52
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	68	72	143	120	178	30	76	13
Persons 65 years and over.....	75	43	13	94	42	173	36	—
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	76	69	237	180	200	175	102	25
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	298	264	931	504	690	594	394	296



**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County							
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 530	362	45	1 336	497	850	944	1 372
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	120	60	—	123	41	107	49	62
Professional specialty occupations.....	67	55	25	140	46	68	43	50
Technicians and related support occupations.....	32	17	7	20	27	11	68	36
Sales occupations.....	175	45	9	232	48	24	24	123
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	200	38	—	198	72	114	49	135
Private household occupations.....	6	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	25	12	—	89	24	22	49	23
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	221	36	4	143	24	94	253	140
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	70	14	—	106	72	115	201	346
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	313	29	—	140	88	99	67	108
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	87	28	—	25	23	34	74	112
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	99	18	—	88	29	75	43	65
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	115	10	—	32	12	47	24	172
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	1 867	294	86	1 615	317	805	1 147	1 370
Less than \$5,000.....	164	32	8	61	30	53	91	221
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	218	12	—	133	13	93	243	271
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	335	4	—	221	13	95	249	193
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	48	30	8	474	211	330	312	248
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	336	38	30	209	54	170	110	204
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	168	82	40	290	57	84	25	153
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	155	39	—	283	23	74	92	53
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	7	8	—	62	34	4	25	15
\$100,000 or more.....	10	49	—	26	21	—	—	12
Median (dollars).....	18 853	40 833	34 643	27 201	29 000	22 829	14 850	15 000
Mean (dollars).....	22 653	31 817	33 178	53 841	27 769	19 519	20 966	20 966
Families.....	1 353	257	86	1 280	262	634	1 032	1 248
Median income (dollars).....	20 218	42 679	34 643	29 944	31 591	25 135	14 699	16 930
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 343	17 389	11 499	13 954	15 370	9 639	6 293	5 098
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	1 867	294	86	1 615	317	805	1 147	1 370
With earnings.....	1 204	241	86	1 163	277	590	1 056	1 105
Mean earnings (dollars).....	22 702	51 203	31 200	30 767	55 746	29 796	18 568	22 699
With Social Security income.....	729	75	—	613	51	259	182	422
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 317	8 084	—	7 898	6 952	7 985	4 161	4 493
With public assistance income.....	151	—	—	82	5	75	110	198
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 917	—	—	3 831	4 716	4 345	2 011	2 408
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars).....	24 584	55 382	31 817	35 709	61 752	30 885	19 449	22 076
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	25 488	66 712	31 490	32 010	51 330	35 375	13 649	18 045
Married-couple families (dollars).....	26 328	55 138	31 817	37 355	66 792	33 382	19 784	25 257
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	30 862	66 761	31 490	37 132	55 969	39 290	14 848	20 847
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	16 009	58 629	—	10 070	12 245	15 003	18 019	15 444
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	15 349	65 976	—	8 619	8 626	16 916	3 174	7 951
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>								
Families.....	1 353	257	86	1 280	262	634	1 032	1 248
Householder worked in 1989.....	743	209	77	897	234	482	898	913
With related children under 18 years.....	584	116	75	438	146	346	652	969
With related children under 5 years.....	239	20	44	231	36	132	286	911
Married-couple families.....	1 108	239	86	1 155	235	639	834	969
Householder worked in 1989.....	567	195	77	804	212	412	788	733
With related children under 18 years.....	392	109	75	347	130	278	585	691
With related children under 5 years.....	191	20	44	191	36	100	177	282
Female householder, no husband present.....	169	18	—	73	16	73	196	239
Householder worked in 1989.....	117	14	—	53	11	51	110	115
With related children under 18 years.....	143	7	—	68	67	67	201	201
With related children under 5 years.....	35	—	—	35	—	23	43	72
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	637	37	—	522	177	235	140	195
Nonfamily householder.....	514	37	—	335	55	171	115	122
65 years and over.....	184	10	—	168	17	97	67	94
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	4 500	827	319	3 723	1 177	2 312	4 030	5 436
Persons under 18 years.....	1 123	246	144	589	340	741	1 343	2 192
Related children under 18 years.....	1 123	246	144	589	340	739	1 343	2 192
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	843	204	91	377	304	607	1 074	1 666
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 054	81	—	749	61	286	220	367
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families.....	168	19	8	132	29	55	334	520
Percent below poverty level.....	12.4	7.4	9.3	10.3	11.1	8.7	32.4	41.7
Householder worked in 1989.....	118	9	8	92	24	25	334	331
With related children under 18 years.....	140	—	8	86	29	33	334	458
With related children under 5 years.....	84	—	—	52	6	11	110	159
Married-couple families.....	87	19	8	75	24	31	267	320
Householder worked in 1989.....	68	9	8	56	24	15	267	214
With related children under 18 years.....	59	—	—	35	19	19	267	283
With related children under 5 years.....	50	—	—	23	6	—	67	87
Female householder, no husband present.....	56	—	—	51	5	21	67	133
Householder worked in 1989.....	27	—	—	36	—	10	67	83
With related children under 18 years.....	56	—	—	5	—	14	67	129
With related children under 5 years.....	21	—	—	21	—	11	50	50
Unrelated individuals.....	190	13	—	152	50	81	48	151
Nonfamily householder.....	124	13	—	18	26	40	48	86
65 years and over.....	67	—	—	13	6	22	24	58
Persons.....	916	49	33	573	212	260	1 544	2 378
Percent below poverty level.....	20.4	5.9	10.3	15.4	18.0	11.2	38.3	43.7
Persons under 18 years.....	349	—	—	154	78	78	708	1 055
Related children under 18 years.....	349	—	—	154	78	74	708	1 055
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	255	—	—	97	72	62	574	814
Persons 65 years and over.....	78	8	—	41	6	56	24	174
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	441	30	33	293	110	126	757	882
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 394	120	66	748	353	356	2 401	2 976

**Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yuma County		Yuma city, Yuma County
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 3	Tract 13	Tract 3 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons .....	2 951	2 951	2 045	462	646	435
Native .....	2 835	2 835	1 944	462	620	435
Foreign born .....	116	116	101	—	26	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households .....	11	11	7	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 604	2 604	1 744	382	575	355
Speak a language other than English .....	171	171	141	6	—	6
Do not speak English "very well" .....	118	118	110	6	—	6
In linguistically isolated households .....	40	40	28	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	742	742	455	90	174	70
Preprimary school .....	70	70	55	11	26	11
Public school .....	64	64	49	11	20	11
Elementary or high school .....	496	496	337	79	112	59
Public school .....	496	496	337	79	112	59
College .....	176	176	63	—	36	—
Public college .....	171	171	58	—	36	—
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over .....	1 521	1 521	1 130	274	228	267
Less than 9th grade .....	140	140	92	41	—	41
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	255	255	179	104	14	104
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	380	380	285	28	98	28
Some college, no degree .....	421	421	343	57	88	50
Associate degree .....	126	126	106	44	28	44
Bachelor's degree .....	102	102	84	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree .....	97	97	41	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	74.0	74.0	76.0	47.1	93.9	45.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	13.1	13.1	11.1	—	—	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 805	1 805	1 869	1 266	1 977	1 500
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 604	2 604	1 744	382	575	355
Same house .....	703	703	391	258	23	231
Different house in United States .....	1 783	1 783	1 275	124	530	124
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	524	524	457	80	—	80
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	64	64	36	32	—	32
Different MSA/PMSA .....	819	819	550	—	295	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	376	376	232	12	235	12
Abroad .....	118	118	78	—	22	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over .....	1 441	1 441	966	217	409	210
Car, truck, or van .....	1 152	1 152	856	217	218	210
Drove alone .....	874	874	676	195	176	188
Carpooled .....	278	278	180	22	62	22
Public transportation .....	25	25	10	—	15	—
Other means .....	264	264	100	—	156	—
Worked at home .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	15.4	15.4	17.0	14.7	11.3	14.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	1 400	1 400	950	210	409	203
Central city .....	1 070	1 070	766	200	298	193
Outside central city .....	330	330	184	10	111	10
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	41	41	16	7	—	7
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 084	2 084	1 367	336	444	319
In labor force .....	1 566	1 566	1 062	225	424	218
Employed .....	929	929	789	225	86	218
Unemployed .....	85	85	56	—	15	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	8.4	8.4	6.6	—	14.9	—
Females 16 years and over .....	734	734	611	143	129	133
Employed .....	438	438	388	92	86	92
Unemployed .....	47	47	47	—	7	—
With own children under 6 years .....	265	265	247	59	53	59
In labor force .....	192	192	178	47	47	47
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	140	140	124	20	26	20
In labor force .....	124	124	117	20	19	20
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	177	177	89	44	43	34
Not enrolled in school .....	58	58	—	—	22	—
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	21	21	13	—	8	—
Not high school graduate .....	15	15	7	—	8	—
Employed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	8	8	—	—	8	—
Not in labor force .....	7	7	7	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 641	1 641	1 114	209	415	202
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 394	1 394	904	162	367	155
50 to 52 weeks .....	953	953	583	98	306	91
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	1 270	1 270	1 018	270	121	253
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	61	61	59	44	—	44
With a mobility limitation .....	19	19	19	14	—	14
In labor force .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	56	56	54	44	—	44
With a work disability .....	71	71	68	22	—	22
In labor force .....	27	27	24	8	—	8
Prevented from working .....	13	13	13	—	—	—
No work disability .....	1 199	1 199	950	248	121	231
In labor force .....	962	962	796	192	101	185
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	180	180	98	66	—	66
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	36	36	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation .....	34	34	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	2	2	—	—	—	—

**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yumo County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yumo County		Yuma city, Yumo County
	Yumo, AZ MSA	Total	Yumo city	Tract 3	Tract 13	Tract 3 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	929	929	789	225	86	218
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	60	60	60	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations .....	86	86	79	29	—	29
Technicians and related support occupations .....	13	13	13	7	—	7
Sales occupations .....	82	82	36	—	14	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	114	114	104	11	27	11
Private household occupations .....	22	22	22	6	—	6
Protective service occupations .....	45	45	36	10	—	10
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	203	203	184	76	38	76
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	38	38	31	16	—	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	91	91	91	25	—	25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	40	40	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	67	67	59	23	7	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	68	68	49	22	—	15
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	950	950	788	197	86	190
Less than \$5,000 .....	103	103	88	43	—	43
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	154	154	125	72	—	72
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	134	134	89	16	—	16
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	154	154	133	—	26	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	233	233	197	17	53	10
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	94	94	85	23	—	23
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	73	73	66	26	7	26
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more .....	5	5	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	20 750	20 750	22 560	8 174	27 361	7 839
Mean (dollars) .....	23 264	23 264	24 047	18 568	28 315	18 331
Families .....	691	691	592	127	86	120
Median income (dollars) .....	24 435	24 435	24 286	25 368	27 361	14 844
Per capita income (dollars) .....	8 933	8 933	9 095	7 801	7 854	7 883
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	950	950	788	197	86	190
With earnings .....	802	802	715	142	86	135
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	23 294	23 294	22 884	16 839	28 315	16 415
With Social Security income .....	136	136	87	51	—	51
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 614	6 614	4 953	5 993	—	5 993
With public assistance income .....	111	111	75	35	—	35
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	5 181	5 181	3 253	4 003	—	4 003
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars) .....	25 957	25 957	26 088	25 515	26 606	25 545
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	27 713	27 713	27 122	25 096	26 606	25 104
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	29 271	29 271	29 325	31 311	26 606	31 311
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	32 833	32 833	32 011	33 842	26 606	33 842
Female householder, no husband present .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
(dollars) .....	14 236	14 236	14 925	5 687	—	5 687
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	14 236	14 236	14 925	5 687	—	5 687
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>						
Families .....	691	691	592	127	86	120
Householder worked in 1989 .....	572	572	515	103	86	96
With related children under 18 years .....	490	490	441	101	86	94
With related children under 5 years .....	269	269	249	64	45	64
Married-couple families .....	532	532	465	93	86	93
Householder worked in 1989 .....	462	462	413	81	86	81
With related children under 18 years .....	355	355	319	67	86	67
With related children under 5 years .....	210	210	195	52	45	52
Female householder, no husband present .....	112	112	106	27	—	27
Householder worked in 1989 .....	95	95	94	15	—	15
With related children under 18 years .....	112	112	106	27	—	27
With related children under 5 years .....	59	59	54	12	—	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	326	326	252	86	—	86
Nonfamily householder .....	259	259	196	70	—	70
65 years and over .....	102	102	42	42	—	42
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	2 502	2 502	2 011	462	409	435
Persons under 18 years .....	937	937	728	164	202	144
Related children under 18 years .....	935	935	726	164	202	144
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	588	588	425	84	131	64
Persons 65 years and over .....	180	180	98	66	—	66
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families .....	98	98	85	33	—	33
Percent below poverty level .....	14.2	14.2	14.4	26.0	—	27.5
Householder worked in 1989 .....	61	61	60	21	—	21
With related children under 18 years .....	82	82	74	27	—	27
With related children under 5 years .....	34	34	27	12	—	12
Married-couple families .....	37	37	30	6	—	6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	30	30	30	6	—	6
With related children under 18 years .....	26	26	24	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	2	2	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	48	48	42	27	—	27
Householder worked in 1989 .....	31	31	30	15	—	15
With related children under 18 years .....	48	48	42	27	—	27
With related children under 5 years .....	32	32	27	12	—	12
Unrelated individuals .....	109	109	102	47	—	47
Nonfamily householder .....	64	64	60	31	—	31
65 years and over .....	21	21	17	17	—	17
Persons .....	414	414	347	130	—	130
Percent below poverty level .....	16.5	16.5	17.3	28.1	—	29.9
Persons under 18 years .....	153	153	127	44	—	44
Related children under 18 years .....	151	151	125	44	—	44
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	93	93	81	22	—	22
Persons 65 years and over .....	31	31	25	17	—	17
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	237	237	182	50	—	50
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	725	725	617	212	70	212

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 115
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>				
All persons .....	1 604	1 604	656	473
Native .....	1 577	1 577	640	473
Foreign born .....	27	27	16	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>				
Linguistically isolated households .....	78	78	30	11
Persons 5 years and over .....	1 444	1 444	578	448
Speak a language other than English .....	652	652	230	286
Do not speak English "very well" .....	192	192	60	65
In linguistically isolated households .....	139	139	45	24
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	520	520	189	197
Preprimary school .....	52	52	37	5
Public school .....	42	42	32	—
Elementary or high school .....	396	396	101	174
Public school .....	383	383	98	164
College .....	72	72	51	18
Public college .....	68	68	47	18
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>				
Persons 25 years and over .....	857	857	390	249
Less than 9th grade .....	212	212	62	83
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	122	122	26	71
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	247	247	143	56
Some college, no degree .....	172	172	74	33
Associate degree .....	63	63	52	6
Bachelor's degree .....	41	41	33	—
Graduate or professional degree .....	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	61.0	61.0	77.4	38.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	4.8	4.8	8.5	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 683	1 683	1 529	1 434
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>				
Persons 5 years and over .....	1 444	1 444	578	448
Same house .....	641	641	170	373
Different house in United States .....	784	784	389	75
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	295	295	174	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	278	278	100	75
Different MSA/PMSA .....	116	116	51	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	95	95	64	—
Abroad .....	19	19	19	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>				
Workers 16 years and over .....	550	550	230	159
Car, truck, or van .....	490	490	209	139
Drive alone .....	408	408	187	120
Carpooled .....	82	82	22	19
Public transportation .....	4	4	—	4
Other means .....	53	53	21	16
Walked at home .....	3	3	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	13.7	13.7	10.2	15.2
Walked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	479	479	190	155
Central city .....	280	280	156	54
Outside central city .....	199	199	34	101
Walked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	71	71	40	4
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>				
Persons 16 years and over .....	1 104	1 104	488	317
In labor force .....	649	649	279	191
Employed .....	514	514	230	159
Unemployed .....	99	99	49	32
Percent of civilian labor force .....	16.2	16.2	17.6	16.8
Females 16 years and over .....	559	559	241	154
Employed .....	244	244	98	68
Unemployed .....	31	31	18	13
With own children under 6 years .....	82	82	47	10
In labor force .....	47	47	24	10
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	92	92	27	31
In labor force .....	86	86	27	25
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	104	104	17	45
Not enrolled in school .....	32	32	—	12
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	11	11	—	6
Not high school graduate .....	32	32	—	12
Employed .....	21	21	—	6
Unemployed .....	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	11	11	—	6
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	639	639	267	188
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	517	517	219	133
5D to 52 weeks .....	302	302	122	99
<b>DISABILITY</b>				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	895	895	400	287
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	87	87	54	21
With a mobility limitation .....	35	35	14	17
In labor force .....	14	14	14	—
With a self-care limitation .....	72	72	49	15
With a work disability .....	123	123	61	41
In labor force .....	57	57	27	13
Prevented from working .....	53	53	21	28
No work disability .....	772	772	339	246
In labor force .....	556	556	252	178
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	167	167	82	30
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	59	59	25	6
With a mobility limitation .....	44	44	10	6
With a self-care limitation .....	55	55	25	6



Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County			
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 115
<b>OCCUPATION</b>				
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	514	514	230	159
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	67	67	26	35
Professional specialty occupations.....	28	28	6	6
Technicians and related support occupations.....	15	15	—	4
Sales occupations.....	60	60	35	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	95	95	53	35
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	45	45	27	6
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	100	100	28	48
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	14	14	—	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	39	39	24	6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	20	20	18	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	25	25	13	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	6	6	—	6
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Households.....	520	520	258	120
Less than \$5,000.....	52	52	22	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	129	129	65	22
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	53	53	19	17
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	110	110	40	31
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	72	72	41	16
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	47	47	38	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	44	44	20	24
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	13	13	13	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	18 362	18 362	22 500	18 500
Mean (dollars).....	22 133	22 133	25 026	24 533
Families.....	371	371	164	103
Median income (dollars).....	18 405	18 405	21 731	19 625
Per capita income (dollars).....	7 169	7 169	8 846	6 475
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>				
Households.....	520	520	258	120
With earnings.....	390	390	179	108
Mean earnings (dollars).....	22 839	22 839	25 627	24 476
With Social Security income.....	128	128	50	30
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	4 346	4 346	6 074	2 856
With public assistance income.....	109	109	42	28
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 682	4 682	4 019	5 324
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>				
Families (dollars).....	24 754	24 754	29 237	26 316
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	19 437	19 437	16 374	23 625
Married-couple families (dollars).....	31 737	31 737	35 566	40 374
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	28 748	28 748	24 029	38 604
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	14 389	14 389	9 029	15 770
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	14 299	14 299	9 995	16 805
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>				
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>				
Families.....	371	371	164	103
Householder worked in 1989.....	227	227	79	70
With related children under 18 years.....	193	193	55	69
With related children under 5 years.....	70	70	32	21
Married-couple families.....	221	221	119	50
Householder worked in 1989.....	144	144	68	50
With related children under 18 years.....	74	74	25	27
With related children under 5 years.....	21	21	13	6
Female householder, no husband present.....	116	116	40	32
Householder worked in 1989.....	65	65	11	10
With related children under 18 years.....	90	90	30	21
With related children under 5 years.....	38	38	19	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	237	237	118	46
Nonfamily householder.....	149	149	94	17
65 years and over.....	40	40	10	6
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 557	1 557	644	467
Persons under 18 years.....	568	568	179	171
Related children under 18 years.....	553	553	179	171
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	393	393	101	146
Persons 65 years and over.....	167	167	82	30
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>				
Families.....	128	128	55	34
Percent below poverty level.....	34.5	34.5	33.5	33.0
Householder worked in 1989.....	48	48	10	14
With related children under 18 years.....	77	77	27	29
With related children under 5 years.....	45	45	19	15
Married-couple families.....	49	49	23	6
Householder worked in 1989.....	18	18	7	6
With related children under 18 years.....	16	16	5	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	64	64	32	13
Householder worked in 1989.....	26	26	3	4
With related children under 18 years.....	46	46	22	8
With related children under 5 years.....	34	34	19	4
Unrelated individuals.....	118	118	35	33
Nonfamily householder.....	64	64	18	12
65 years and over.....	33	33	10	6
Persons.....	632	632	259	192
Percent below poverty level.....	40.6	40.6	40.2	41.1
Persons under 18 years.....	285	285	102	91
Related children under 18 years.....	270	270	102	91
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	181	181	70	72
Persons 65 years and over.....	86	86	31	11
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>				
Persons below 50 percent of povoy level.....	219	219	80	96
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	774	774	292	245

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County		
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>			
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 344</b>	<b>1 344</b>	<b>888</b>
Native .....	710	710	482
Foreign born .....	634	634	406
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>			
Linguistically isolated households .....	47	47	15
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 197</b>	<b>1 197</b>	<b>772</b>
Speak a language other than English .....	736	736	471
Do not speak English "very well" .....	301	301	169
In linguistically isolated households .....	99	99	55
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>			
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>403</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>272</b>
Preprimary school .....	8	8	6
Public school .....	8	8	6
Elementary or high school .....	253	253	173
Public school .....	230	230	173
College .....	142	142	93
Public college .....	106	106	89
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>			
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>737</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>488</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	135	135	56
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	62	62	42
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	184	184	150
Some college, no degree .....	137	137	75
Associate degree .....	45	45	24
Bachelor's degree .....	121	121	73
Graduate or professional degree .....	53	53	47
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	73.3	73.3	79.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	23.6	23.6	24.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 323	1 323	1 329
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>			
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 197</b>	<b>1 197</b>	<b>772</b>
Same house .....	219	219	148
Different house in United States .....	769	769	493
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	158	158	145
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	62	62	24
Different MSA/PMSA .....	467	467	302
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	82	82	22
Abroad .....	209	209	131
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>			
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>606</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>363</b>
Car, truck, or van .....	506	506	342
Drive alone .....	427	427	304
Carpooled .....	79	79	38
Public transportation .....	—	—	—
Other means .....	89	89	16
Worked at home .....	11	11	5
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	14.5	14.5	13.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	606	606	363
Central city .....	347	347	278
Outside central city .....	259	259	85
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	—	—	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>			
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>974</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>628</b>
In labor force .....	682	682	410
Employed .....	491	491	322
Unemployed .....	76	76	47
Percent of civilian labor force .....	13.4	13.4	12.7
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>522</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>378</b>
Employed .....	226	226	178
Unemployed .....	59	59	34
With own children under 6 years .....	148	148	88
In labor force .....	95	95	68
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	89	89	70
In labor force .....	68	68	49
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>51</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	4	4	4
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	4	4	4
Not high school graduate .....	4	4	4
Employed .....	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	4	4	4
Not in labor force .....	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>			
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	<b>708</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>451</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	566	566	342
50 to 52 weeks .....	348	348	192
<b>DISABILITY</b>			
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>825</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>556</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	68	68	44
With a mobility limitation .....	18	18	18
In labor force .....	4	4	4
With a self-care limitation .....	60	60	36
With a work disability .....	43	43	43
In labor force .....	18	18	18
Prevented from working .....	25	25	25
No work disability .....	782	782	513
In labor force .....	543	543	345
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	10	10	10
With a mobility limitation .....	6	6	6
With a self-care limitation .....	10	10	10

**Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County		
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city
<b>OCCUPATION</b>			
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	491	491	322
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	62	62	38
Professional specialty occupations.....	57	57	57
Technicians and related support occupations.....	10	10	10
Sales occupations.....	30	30	21
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	139	139	82
Private household occupations.....	8	8	8
Protective service occupations.....	18	18	18
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	64	64	46
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	40	40	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	17	17	15
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	46	46	11
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	—	—	—
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Households.....	307	307	211
Less than \$5,000.....	3	3	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	23	23	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	63	63	9
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	31	31	28
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	71	71	51
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	58	58	59
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	29	29	24
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	3	3	—
\$100,000 or more.....	26	26	20
Median (dollars).....	27 946	27 946	32 188
Mean (dollars).....	38 118	38 118	40 829
Families.....	219	219	147
Median income (dollars).....	29 554	29 554	31 563
Per capita income (dollars).....	10 382	10 382	9 858
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>			
Households.....	307	307	211
With earnings.....	280	280	187
Mean earnings (dollars).....	38 418	38 418	42 136
With Social Security income.....	31	31	25
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 068	5 068	5 165
With public assistance income.....	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	—	—	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>			
Families (dollars).....	41 853	41 853	43 908
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	54 365	54 365	56 091
Married-couple families (dollars).....	43 573	43 573	45 252
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	56 953	56 953	57 495
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	10 762	10 762	11 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	—	—	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>			
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>			
Families.....	219	219	147
Householder worked in 1989.....	206	206	137
With related children under 18 years.....	125	125	85
With related children under 5 years.....	52	52	26
Married-couple families.....	204	204	139
Householder worked in 1989.....	194	194	129
With related children under 18 years.....	110	110	77
With related children under 5 years.....	47	47	26
Female householder, no husband present.....	6	6	4
Householder worked in 1989.....	6	6	4
With related children under 18 years.....	6	6	4
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	178	178	100
Nonfamily householder.....	88	88	64
65 years and over.....	14	14	14
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 277	1 277	881
Persons under 18 years.....	406	406	296
Related children under 18 years.....	406	406	296
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	259	259	180
Persons 65 years and over.....	27	27	24
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>			
Families.....	11	11	5
Percent below poverty level.....	5.0	5.0	3.4
Householder worked in 1989.....	8	8	5
With related children under 18 years.....	11	11	5
With related children under 5 years.....	8	8	5
Married-couple families.....	8	8	5
Householder worked in 1989.....	8	8	5
With related children under 18 years.....	8	8	5
With related children under 5 years.....	5	5	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	30	30	30
Nonfamily householder.....	14	14	14
65 years and over.....	14	14	14
Persons.....	78	78	50
Percent below poverty level.....	6.1	6.1	5.7
Persons under 18 years.....	27	27	12
Related children under 18 years.....	27	27	12
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	17	17	8
Persons 65 years and over.....	17	17	14
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	33	33	12
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	134	134	96

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County								
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	
PLACE OF BIRTH											
All persons	44 657	44 657	19 415	1 949	4 307	4 104	1 280	2 761	3 234	1 190	
Native	26 276	26 276	13 989	1 128	2 828	2 252	1 025	1 781	2 474	861	
Foreign born	18 381	18 381	5 426	821	1 479	1 852	255	980	760	329	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Linguistically isolated households	2 715	2 715	1 030	160	312	253	36	207	142	59	
Persons 5 years and over	39 836	39 836	16 918	1 760	3 782	3 730	1 020	2 367	2 861	1 068	
Speak a language other than English	34 031	34 031	12 986	1 542	3 305	3 355	698	1 979	2 180	775	
Do not speak English "very well"	16 320	16 320	5 457	798	1 718	1 657	325	970	748	301	
In linguistically isolated households	8 529	8 529	2 998	452	1 043	939	108	566	452	209	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	15 569	15 569	6 249	548	1 548	1 573	437	755	1 249	392	
Preprimary school	601	601	368	23	93	25	51	75	81	20	
Public school	516	516	312	23	93	25	40	62	49	20	
Elementary or high school	12 860	12 860	5 093	460	1 289	1 419	286	637	1 042	316	
Public school	12 572	12 572	4 899	455	1 237	1 354	254	610	980	316	
College	2 108	2 108	788	65	166	129	100	43	126	56	
Public college	1 968	1 968	745	57	157	112	100	31	116	56	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 25 years and over	20 820	20 820	9 174	963	1 965	1 843	540	1 284	1 455	586	
Less than 9th grade	9 651	9 651	2 896	549	902	925	86	521	382	104	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 354	3 354	1 653	153	314	290	115	282	201	154	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 761	3 761	2 248	198	384	352	146	279	398	176	
Some college, no degree	2 215	2 215	1 451	34	215	214	106	137	297	64	
Associate degree	840	840	414	13	95	35	40	48	54	39	
Bachelor's degree	511	511	304	9	47	—	13	17	66	24	
Graduate or professional degree	488	488	208	7	8	27	34	—	57	25	
Percent high school graduate or higher	37.5	37.5	50.4	27.1	38.1	34.1	62.8	37.5	59.9	56.0	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.8	4.8	5.6	1.7	2.8	1.5	8.7	1.3	8.5	8.4	
FERTILITY											
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 657	1 657	1 684	2 011	1 978	1 933	1 066	1 544	1 863	1 801	
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over	39 836	39 836	16 918	1 760	3 782	3 730	1 020	2 367	2 861	1 068	
Some house	18 652	18 652	6 908	719	1 684	1 949	269	979	1 085	351	
Officer house in United States	17 618	17 618	8 784	862	1 833	1 525	701	1 120	1 437	541	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	6 316	6 316	4 795	520	982	549	319	745	833	355	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	5 944	5 944	1 168	96	274	570	204	182	149	53	
Officer MSA/PMSA	4 284	4 284	2 283	230	369	378	149	174	507	96	
Not in MSA/PMSA	1 074	1 074	538	16	208	28	29	19	148	37	
Abroad	3 566	3 566	1 226	179	265	256	50	268	139	176	
JOURNEY TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	13 949	13 949	6 871	495	1 251	1 236	538	951	1 134	507	
Car, truck, or van	12 251	12 251	6 269	433	1 169	1 179	495	814	1 066	489	
Drove alone	8 921	8 921	4 865	324	794	798	398	667	939	360	
Carpooled	3 330	3 330	1 404	109	375	381	97	147	127	129	
Public transportation	415	415	69	8	33	—	—	13	—	—	
Other means	981	981	415	42	40	46	35	117	46	8	
Worked at home	302	302	118	12	9	—	8	7	22	10	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.2	17.2	15.5	15.3	17.5	18.1	18.7	14.5	16.8	14.9	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	13 054	13 054	6 516	489	1 170	1 182	525	919	1 049	480	
Central city	7 886	7 886	4 857	357	849	775	309	709	742	395	
Outside central city	5 168	5 168	1 659	132	321	407	216	210	307	85	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	895	895	355	6	81	54	13	32	85	27	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	28 759	28 759	12 212	1 310	2 616	2 535	770	1 789	1 861	762	
In labor force	17 660	17 660	8 015	727	1 620	1 660	550	1 184	1 247	557	
Employed	13 949	13 949	6 805	519	1 324	1 246	512	946	1 004	507	
Unemployed	3 208	3 208	950	208	271	414	—	220	103	39	
Percent of civilian labor force	18.7	18.7	12.3	28.6	17.0	24.9	—	18.9	8.5	7.1	
Females 16 years and over	14 400	14 400	6 321	551	1 415	1 289	383	946	964	398	
Employed	5 289	5 289	2 975	213	587	488	218	349	499	218	
Unemployed	1 537	1 537	441	49	122	246	—	123	33	24	
With own children under 6 years	3 670	3 670	1 826	168	420	270	133	297	276	117	
In labor force	853	1 853	1 062	79	272	131	62	154	154	88	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	3 427	3 427	1 402	115	289	408	25	188	305	94	
In labor force	1 843	1 843	825	60	135	291	25	102	203	65	
Persons 16 to 19 years	3 771	3 771	1 298	161	348	418	56	176	214	85	
Not enrolled in school	896	896	327	70	99	145	8	39	45	24	
Unemployed or not in labor force	526	526	194	48	51	97	—	19	30	17	
Not high school graduate	676	676	215	59	67	124	8	19	30	—	
Employed	244	244	91	18	48	27	8	6	—	—	
Unemployed	120	120	50	19	21	43	—	7	—	—	
Not in labor force	312	312	74	22	—	—	—	6	30	—	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	19 574	19 574	8 607	869	1 715	1 753	577	1 256	1 424	565	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	16 203	16 203	6 871	632	1 394	1 483	508	987	1 202	496	
50 to 52 weeks	7 243	7 243	3 890	221	626	570	323	505	832	297	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	25 892	25 892	10 766	1 010	2 365	2 369	670	1 671	1 701	699	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 140	1 140	644	74	233	87	6	82	58	18	
With a mobility limitation	501	501	225	26	60	59	—	64	15	18	
In labor force	198	198	97	6	36	27	—	25	7	18	
With a self-care limitation	899	899	531	57	230	77	6	37	51	18	
With a work disability	4 433	4 433	1 654	103	174	161	11	111	44	40	
In labor force	530	530	257	31	84	50	10	45	13	4	
Prevented from working	773	773	349	65	87	81	6	45	31	24	
No work disability	24 459	24 459	10 112	907	2 191	2 222	654	1 560	1 657	659	
In labor force	16 384	16 384	7 421	682	1 503	1 584	491	1 107	1 181	542	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 984	1 984	894	108	226	166	62	100	67	52	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	271	271	135	49	17	57	14	—	18	—	
With a mobility limitation	205	205	92	42	7	57	7	—	13	—	
With a self-care limitation	155	155	69	7	17	17	7	—	5	—	



**Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County				
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	538	592	1 052	545	4 431	1 560	1 583	3 809	794	1 477
Native	421	552	722	445	1 420	878	1 070	2 522	701	1 082
Foreign born	117	40	330	100	3 011	682	513	1 287	93	395
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	15	—	60	—	464	128	76	264	15	43
Persons 5 years and over	501	472	918	492	4 094	1 418	1 380	3 332	649	1 331
Speak a language other than English	372	226	843	309	3 794	1 200	1 176	2 900	379	872
Do not speak English "very well"	133	21	342	69	2 333	619	388	1 460	173	282
In linguistically isolated households	15	—	167	—	1 434	360	276	871	54	105
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	163	118	424	197	1 759	433	499	1 361	307	437
Preprimary school	7	19	8	17	25	23	9	54	40	—
Public school	7	19	—	17	25	23	4	54	40	—
Elementary or high school	125	65	213	135	1 462	360	392	1 152	193	364
Public school	125	65	213	130	1 462	355	389	1 100	173	364
College	31	34	203	45	272	50	98	155	74	73
Public college	31	34	203	45	229	42	94	146	74	73
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	294	161	453	296	2 175	790	726	1 751	335	744
Less than 9th grade	49	—	245	42	1 521	452	223	802	32	181
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	29	7	41	61	183	141	144	261	57	136
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	40	91	77	96	58	141	218	351	101	170
Some college, no degree	118	46	15	47	151	34	102	215	84	172
Associate degree	19	—	75	29	56	13	13	86	28	46
Bachelor's degree	15	17	—	11	69	9	26	28	13	17
Graduate or professional degree	24	—	—	10	137	—	—	8	20	22
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.5	95.7	36.9	65.2	21.7	24.9	49.4	39.3	73.4	57.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.3	10.6	—	7.1	9.5	1.1	3.6	2.1	9.9	5.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 461	1 640	1 092	1 236	1 192	1 912	1 621	1 982	890	1 249
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	501	472	918	492	4 094	1 418	1 380	3 332	649	1 331
Same house	283	37	373	183	2 485	540	547	1 545	189	653
Different house in United States	213	399	410	309	1 215	704	626	1 551	426	604
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	85	39	144	65	35	408	263	911	229	297
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	50	—	109	47	873	78	121	176	81	115
Different MSA/PMSA	63	305	131	94	283	202	217	301	98	128
Not in an MSA/PMSA	15	55	26	103	24	16	25	163	18	64
Abroad	5	36	135	—	394	174	147	236	34	74
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	306	314	306	232	830	401	538	1 133	343	629
Car, truck, or van	266	182	227	206	658	339	503	1 062	309	570
Drove alone	168	145	171	176	474	237	403	739	254	431
Carpooled	98	37	56	30	184	100	100	323	55	139
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	67	—	8	33	—	—
Other means	25	132	52	26	—	42	27	29	26	31
Worked at home	8	—	27	—	105	12	—	9	8	28
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.6	10.3	18.7	13.1	22.6	16.2	14.8	17.9	20.0	15.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	292	314	290	232	596	395	491	1 059	330	592
Central city	177	274	184	131	386	239	339	785	246	414
Outside central city	115	40	101	101	210	107	152	274	84	178
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	14	—	16	—	234	6	47	74	13	37
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	407	382	760	377	3 109	1 061	1 014	2 329	464	972
In labor force	320	328	411	240	1 685	532	656	1 467	343	698
Employed	299	76	343	232	938	425	557	1 206	317	618
Unemployed	14	—	60	8	747	107	99	236	—	59
Percent of civilian labor force	4.5	—	14.9	3.3	44.3	20.1	15.1	16.4	—	8.7
Persons 16 years and over	153	114	407	200	1 598	439	559	1 246	241	494
Employed	93	62	177	86	275	188	262	547	154	232
Unemployed	7	—	8	—	357	11	91	99	—	38
With own children under 6 years	20	72	80	40	321	136	153	390	65	113
In labor force	—	39	30	21	152	59	86	260	41	80
With own children 6 to 17 years only	41	17	51	53	374	89	118	248	16	97
In labor force	34	10	38	32	138	40	52	113	16	48
Persons 16 to 19 years	76	47	140	56	400	126	130	295	20	87
Not enrolled in school	19	47	28	—	6	57	36	68	—	39
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	—	—	—	6	35	19	51	—	17
Not high school graduate	15	—	—	—	6	46	31	38	—	21
Employed	8	—	28	—	—	18	17	17	—	14
Unemployed	7	—	—	—	—	6	9	21	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	6	22	5	—	—	7
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	339	356	433	261	2 095	689	632	1 543	358	741
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	254	294	290	207	1 790	484	527	1 235	308	595
50 to 52 weeks	143	208	144	94	525	168	202	576	193	344
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	387	130	673	358	2 821	771	909	2 113	385	892
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15	—	62	52	57	63	81	233	6	26
With a mobility limitation	8	—	36	8	19	15	19	60	—	26
In labor force	—	—	—	—	33	—	11	36	—	—
With a self-care limitation	7	—	62	44	9	52	68	230	6	59
With a work disability	47	—	78	25	74	87	61	164	16	50
In labor force	25	—	18	13	67	25	33	84	10	22
Prevented from working	220	—	53	8	7	55	28	77	6	32
No work disability	340	130	595	333	2 747	684	848	1 949	369	833
In labor force	288	76	385	227	1 575	493	612	1 350	296	645
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	13	—	79	19	203	98	105	191	53	59
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	5	19	—	49	24	17	14	4
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	42	10	7	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	5	19	—	7	20	17	7	4

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							Remainder of Yuma County		
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	2 761	1 764	2 764	1 007	1 009	437	407	498	4 104	486
Native	1 781	1 422	2 173	748	840	342	387	306	2 252	324
Foreign born	980	342	591	259	169	95	20	192	1 852	162
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	207	85	115	49	33	15	—	48	253	21
Persons 5 years and over	2 367	1 551	2 425	892	843	400	287	450	3 730	371
Speak a language other than English	1 979	1 129	1 793	611	519	277	98	405	3 355	319
Do not speak English "very well"	970	422	609	217	149	88	—	258	1 657	152
In linguistically isolated households	566	186	342	171	52	15	—	172	939	54
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	755	534	1 059	343	289	141	91	187	1 573	130
Preprimary school	75	32	71	20	18	7	19	39	25	11
Public school	62	16	49	20	18	7	19	39	25	—
Elementary or high school	637	447	866	272	240	112	58	137	1 419	93
Public school	610	430	804	272	232	112	58	137	1 354	81
College	43	55	122	51	31	22	14	11	129	26
Public college	31	55	112	51	31	22	14	11	112	26
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	1 284	919	1 232	481	509	221	139	214	1 843	205
Less than 9th grade	521	164	280	67	94	37	—	100	925	54
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	282	208	163	110	115	29	7	53	290	58
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	279	252	337	166	133	15	85	33	352	45
Some college, no degree	137	275	57	70	104	40	—	214	22	—
Associate degree	48	48	54	32	14	—	—	9	35	12
Bachelor's degree	17	39	66	24	43	15	7	19	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	47	57	25	22	7	—	—	27	14
Percent high school graduate or higher	37.5	59.5	64.0	63.2	58.9	70.1	95.0	28.5	34.1	45.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.3	9.4	10.0	10.2	12.8	10.0	5.0	8.9	1.5	6.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 544	1 573	1 859	1 886	1 601	1 266	1 788	1 945	1 933	1 298
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	2 367	1 551	2 425	892	843	400	287	450	3 730	371
Some house	979	631	870	283	310	232	26	139	1 949	80
Different house in United States	1 120	900	1 455	508	492	168	230	282	1 525	275
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	745	128	716	346	240	79	33	71	529	40
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	182	128	129	53	82	29	—	98	570	123
Different MSA/PMSA	174	234	471	91	151	52	164	68	378	51
Not in an MSA/PMSA	19	10	145	18	19	8	33	45	28	11
Abroad	268	20	100	101	41	—	31	29	256	16
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	951	674	1 010	413	412	224	143	118	1 236	195
Car, truck, or van	814	622	949	395	380	209	117	107	1 179	186
Drove alone	667	468	828	285	314	129	110	55	798	144
Carpooled	147	154	121	110	66	80	7	52	381	42
Public transportation	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Other means	117	52	39	8	18	7	26	11	46	9
Worked at home	7	—	22	10	14	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.5	12.3	17.1	13.2	13.9	17.9	9.4	13.3	18.1	16.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	919	654	925	396	395	217	143	111	1 182	195
Central city	709	532	664	338	255	156	131	64	775	63
Outside central city	210	122	261	58	140	61	12	47	407	132
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	32	20	85	17	17	7	—	7	54	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	1 789	1 138	1 571	620	695	312	204	287	2 535	306
In labor force	1 184	735	1 091	455	466	238	150	153	1 660	207
Employed	946	663	970	413	407	217	66	118	1 245	195
Unemployed	220	61	81	31	42	14	—	35	414	—
Percent of civilian labor force	18.9	8.4	7.7	7.2	9.4	6.1	—	22.9	24.9	—
Females 16 years and over	946	608	807	324	358	138	99	169	1 289	142
Employed	349	324	441	179	159	88	52	40	488	64
Unemployed	123	35	33	24	20	7	—	23	246	—
With own children under 6 years	297	147	225	111	102	15	72	30	270	68
In labor force	156	55	127	88	71	15	39	12	131	21
With own children 6 to 17 years only	188	154	283	80	86	36	7	41	408	9
In labor force	102	97	203	51	74	29	—	22	291	9
Persons 16 to 19 years	176	79	169	58	90	61	7	53	418	36
Not enrolled in school	39	19	35	12	—	15	7	31	145	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	8	26	12	—	7	—	—	97	—
Not high school graduate	19	19	26	—	—	15	—	31	124	8
Employed	6	11	—	—	—	8	—	31	27	8
Unemployed	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	—
Not in labor force	6	8	26	—	—	—	—	—	54	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 256	797	1 226	461	474	252	178	172	1 753	219
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	987	613	1 031	412	360	175	144	159	1 483	200
50 to 52 weeks	505	390	753	259	273	123	104	50	570	130
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 671	1 000	1 432	564	612	297	120	252	2 369	285
With a mobility or self-care limitation	82	63	45	18	12	15	—	—	87	—
With a mobility limitation	64	—	15	18	—	8	—	—	59	—
In labor force	25	—	7	18	—	—	—	—	27	—
With a self-care limitation	37	63	38	18	12	7	—	—	77	—
In labor force	111	11	40	40	43	22	—	10	147	—
Prevented from working	45	11	27	24	21	—	—	—	50	—
No work disability	1 560	989	1 392	524	569	275	120	242	2 222	285
In labor force	1 107	715	1 038	440	428	231	66	153	1 584	195
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	100	98	49	45	45	8	—	35	166	9
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	9	18	—	—	—	—	—	57	—
With a mobility limitation	—	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	57	—
With a self-care limitation	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	17	—

**Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.								
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115	Tract 116
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	470	1 133	1 009	890	545	1 591	4 431	5 915	3 191
Native	301	465	679	390	445	823	1 420	2 825	1 353
Foreign born	169	668	330	500	100	768	3 011	3 090	1 838
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	27	102	60	66	—	124	464	325	153
Persons 5 years and over	436	1 014	875	842	492	1 394	4 094	5 307	3 013
Speak a language other than English	387	798	800	769	309	1 200	3 794	5 138	3 002
Do not speak English "very well"	139	615	342	309	69	697	2 333	2 427	1 328
In linguistically isolated households	110	255	167	263	—	392	1 434	1 071	544
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	190	222	424	329	197	604	1 759	2 178	1 290
Preprimary school	10	—	8	11	17	25	—	29	40
Public school	—	—	—	—	17	18	25	29	40
Elementary or high school	176	213	213	289	135	503	1 462	1 856	1 099
Public school	176	213	213	277	130	503	1 462	1 856	1 099
College	4	9	203	29	45	83	272	293	151
Public college	4	9	203	23	45	69	229	285	142
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	223	669	410	379	296	676	2 175	2 636	1 491
Less than 9th grade	102	421	202	223	42	373	1 521	1 735	911
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	38	44	41	48	61	95	183	242	304
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	61	139	77	82	96	137	58	186	154
Some college, no degree	22	39	15	—	27	36	151	108	73
Associate degree	—	—	75	13	49	36	56	101	40
Bachelor's degree	—	56	—	—	11	2	69	40	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	13	10	2	137	44	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	37.2	30.5	40.7	28.5	65.2	30.8	21.7	18.2	18.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	8.4	—	3.4	7.1	.6	9.5	3.2	.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 890	1 810	1 092	1 594	1 236	1 946	1 192	1 812	1 729
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	436	1 014	875	842	492	1 394	4 094	5 307	3 013
Same house	215	330	424	183	85	2 485	3 036	1 593	496
Different house in United States	182	703	10	268	309	393	1 215	1 616	1 179
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	117	—	144	59	65	14	35	162	74
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	26	256	109	145	47	333	873	1 140	1 017
Different MSA/PMSA	36	317	131	53	94	24	283	253	88
Not in an MSA/PMSA	3	130	26	11	103	22	24	61	—
Abroad	39	161	135	150	—	150	394	655	241
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	124	742	306	235	232	567	830	1 316	688
Car, truck, or van	117	486	227	217	206	483	658	1 135	623
Drive alone	111	27	17	140	176	370	474	818	496
Carpooled	6	459	56	77	30	113	184	317	127
Public transportation	—	142	—	—	7	67	75	44	—
Other means	7	114	52	—	26	68	—	81	21
Worked at home	—	—	27	18	—	9	105	25	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.6	9.1	18.7	21.3	13.1	14.3	22.6	22.9	27.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	124	703	290	217	232	558	596	1 238	620
Central city	12	184	96	131	22	366	637	637	267
Outside central city	78	691	106	121	101	536	210	601	353
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	46	39	16	18	—	9	234	78	68
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	290	826	717	611	377	965	3 109	3 694	2 078
In labor force	156	772	411	387	240	620	1 685	1 788	945
Employed	134	732	433	235	232	574	938	1 360	741
Unemployed	22	30	60	152	8	44	747	425	204
Percent of civilian labor force	14.1	3.9	14.9	39.3	3.3	7.1	44.3	23.8	21.6
Females 16 years and over	157	183	385	300	200	440	1 598	1 929	1 023
Employed	58	177	74	86	160	275	449	571	210
Unemployed	—	—	39	87	74	160	275	183	79
With own children under 6 years	51	27	80	47	40	120	321	447	268
In labor force	27	18	30	17	21	62	152	171	93
With own children 6 to 17 years only	22	36	51	54	53	81	374	558	285
In labor force	—	36	38	36	32	36	138	225	106
Persons 16 to 19 years	45	66	140	116	56	122	400	571	325
Not enrolled in school	10	39	28	18	—	20	6	112	75
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	12	—	13	6	99	75
Not high school graduate	4	39	28	18	—	11	6	96	75
Employed	—	39	28	6	—	1	—	6	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	—
Not in labor force	4	—	—	6	—	8	6	77	75
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	198	763	433	412	261	712	2 095	2 223	1 105
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	171	707	290	339	207	600	1 790	1 855	1 006
50 to 52 weeks	79	156	144	134	94	302	525	558	348
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	269	805	673	564	358	906	2 821	3 401	1 901
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	—	36	6	8	11	57	102	33
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	2	33	77	11
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	11
With a self-care limitation	13	—	62	12	44	6	9	29	85
With a work disability	4	9	78	41	25	21	54	52	33
In labor force	—	9	18	17	13	2	27	55	11
Prevented from working	—	—	53	8	—	10	7	194	29
No work disability	265	796	595	523	333	890	2 747	3 152	1 816
In labor force	143	742	385	352	227	604	1 575	1 709	912
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	18	11	36	47	19	57	203	290	177
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	5	6	19	11	—	18	20
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	18	20
With a self-care limitation	—	—	5	6	19	11	—	8	20



**Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County						
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	13 949	13 949	6 805	519	1 324	1 246	512	946	1 104	507
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	782	782	538	13	85	57	18	51	94	91
Professional specialty occupations	634	634	402	10	48	16	66	30	76	8
Technicians and related support occupations	231	231	100	—	—	10	—	13	30	9
Sales occupations	1 463	1 463	807	38	157	126	44	126	161	55
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 754	1 754	1 104	51	188	80	91	111	175	100
Private household occupations	83	83	48	—	—	9	7	12	13	14
Protective service occupations	236	236	182	8	—	32	16	11	45	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	2 069	2 069	1 170	131	267	216	55	169	160	67
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 584	2 584	543	83	166	254	42	91	58	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 384	1 384	664	49	111	176	66	103	147	74
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	838	838	454	38	104	50	33	60	50	24
Transportation and material moving occupations	711	711	343	46	86	86	36	69	41	12
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 180	1 180	450	45	112	109	38	100	54	38
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	10 979	10 979	5 107	482	1 060	935	347	779	798	326
Less than \$5,000	1 120	1 120	543	68	153	104	14	125	11	21
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 668	1 668	672	119	249	99	21	77	51	21
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 639	1 639	598	45	100	170	61	137	86	69
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 654	2 654	1 056	133	249	250	64	233	122	29
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 854	1 854	913	80	178	176	49	102	216	8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 206	1 206	785	21	76	93	105	67	162	135
\$50,000 to \$74,999	678	678	455	9	55	43	33	31	105	51
\$75,000 to \$99,999	91	91	57	—	—	—	—	7	26	2
\$100,000 or more	69	69	28	7	—	—	—	—	19	—
Median (dollars)	18 146	18 146	21 195	15 833	16 373	18 716	26 534	16 640	31 629	36 838
Mean (dollars)	22 451	22 451	25 285	18 340	18 801	20 610	28 620	19 530	34 627	31 394
Families	9 751	9 751	4 448	392	959	836	295	641	709	287
Median income (dollars)	19 143	19 143	22 259	18 152	17 468	19 420	28 583	17 622	31 952	35 913
Per capita income (dollars)	5 844	5 844	6 907	5 136	4 972	4 884	8 214	5 455	8 819	8 365
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	10 979	10 979	5 107	482	1 060	935	347	779	798	326
With earnings	9 734	9 734	4 445	366	887	867	308	686	776	307
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 494	22 494	25 591	18 636	19 501	19 904	27 691	20 457	33 068	30 042
With Social Security income	1 995	1 995	804	66	190	138	57	94	66	42
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 340	5 340	6 353	5 146	6 556	7 325	7 163	6 356	7 353	6 544
With public assistance income	1 353	1 353	677	133	182	131	25	134	68	11
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 809	2 809	3 045	2 801	3 014	3 122	3 467	2 479	2 712	4 800
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	22 934	22 934	26 078	20 316	19 301	20 848	29 766	21 008	35 191	30 760
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 991	20 991	24 203	18 523	16 165	18 403	31 471	20 073	33 296	27 517
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 574	25 574	29 945	22 650	22 801	23 145	29 166	24 028	39 921	31 761
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 881	23 881	28 542	21 088	19 679	20 719	32 266	23 118	38 581	29 632
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 597	12 597	11 959	10 619	8 171	11 625	43 000	9 749	14 403	32 417
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 416	8 416	9 267	8 289	6 192	10 273	—	8 197	14 536	21 656
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	9 751	9 751	4 448	392	959	836	295	641	709	287
Householder worked in 1989	8 245	8 245	3 757	285	742	731	277	541	676	257
With related children under 18 years	7 467	7 467	3 334	303	678	684	198	521	593	228
With related children under 5 years	3 561	3 561	1 774	168	384	286	166	285	250	119
Married-couple families	7 401	7 401	3 312	248	651	662	236	502	555	208
Householder worked in 1989	6 590	6 590	2 933	211	557	605	238	453	533	189
With related children under 18 years	5 605	5 605	2 424	238	433	520	175	399	454	171
With related children under 5 years	2 697	2 697	1 352	141	252	253	143	213	192	108
Female householder, no husband present	1 742	1 742	923	69	267	112	10	114	122	62
Householder worked in 1989	1 137	1 137	644	32	157	74	10	63	111	51
With related children under 18 years	1 375	1 375	768	53	221	112	—	97	122	50
With related children under 5 years	597	597	355	27	116	18	—	59	50	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 738	2 738	1 254	121	189	213	90	229	140	90
Nonfamily householder	1 228	1 228	659	90	101	99	52	138	89	39
65 years and over	443	443	210	41	45	18	32	48	17	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	43 764	43 764	19 029	1 757	4 307	4 080	1 280	2 748	3 181	1 177
Persons under 18 years	17 671	17 671	7 797	1 888	1 888	1 786	558	1 053	1 480	449
Related children under 18 years	17 604	17 604	7 776	1 881	1 881	1 770	558	1 053	1 480	444
Related children 5 to 17 years	12 843	12 843	5 309	519	1 356	1 396	298	659	1 107	322
Persons 65 years and over	1 984	1 984	894	108	226	166	62	100	67	52
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 033	3 033	1 147	156	377	284	35	206	84	69
Percent below poverty level	31.1	31.1	25.8	39.8	39.3	34.0	11.9	32.1	11.8	24.0
Householder worked in 1989	2 246	2 246	803	89	252	226	30	129	78	62
With related children under 18 years	2 768	2 768	1 040	145	326	273	35	199	84	69
With related children under 5 years	1 200	1 200	523	78	163	131	30	106	29	28
Married-couple families	1 831	1 831	576	94	180	195	23	129	19	55
Householder worked in 1989	1 432	1 432	432	59	140	164	18	97	19	48
With related children under 18 years	1 648	1 648	508	94	142	184	23	122	19	55
With related children under 5 years	652	652	234	53	64	64	18	60	—	24
Female householder, no husband present	1 019	1 019	540	57	193	62	—	71	56	14
Householder worked in 1989	690	690	352	25	112	35	—	26	50	14
With related children under 18 years	961	961	501	46	180	62	—	71	56	14
With related children under 5 years	467	467	261	25	99	8	—	46	29	4
Unrelated individuals	1 072	1 072	491	64	84	72	16	89	16	27
Nonfamily householder	373	373	185	37	43	22	9	45	6	—
65 years and over	137	137	80	20	16	—	9	11	—	—
Persons	14 605	14 605	5 367	784	1 770	1 413	174	1 008	356	323
Percent below poverty level	33.4	33.4	28.2	44.6	41.1	34.6	13.6	36.7	11.2	27.4
Persons under 18 years	7 122	7 122	2 694	385	970	762	111	454	200	173
Related children under 18 years	7 055	7 055	2 673	385	963	746	111	454	200	168
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 356	5 356	1 896	284	752	568	72	280	143	148
Persons 65 years and over	485	485	206	36	68	11	14	31	—	7
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	6 349	6 349	2 633	294	1 027	646	41	410	118	106
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	19 573	19 573	6 851	881	2 263	1 980	260	1 210	698	384



Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County				
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	299	76	343	232	938	425	557	1 206	317	618
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	44	6	5	8	12	13	73	76	7	60
Professional specialty occupations	19	17	26	18	49	10	46	48	52	31
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	19	—	43	—	7	—	—	—
Sales occupations	72	7	27	41	36	32	55	131	32	52
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	41	19	99	71	34	51	70	188	71	89
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Protective service occupations	8	—	10	8	—	8	5	—	16	48
Service occupations, except protective and household	56	7	52	37	194	106	97	241	45	95
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	25	—	12	—	284	69	54	159	8	62
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7	6	40	4	106	35	45	92	13	67
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7	14	8	7	37	38	59	104	24	30
Transportation and material moving occupations	12	—	22	8	69	32	31	74	24	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8	—	23	25	74	31	15	93	18	57
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	144	91	273	145	1 086	389	419	942	229	445
Less than \$5,000	8	—	58	—	67	45	70	147	5	35
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8	—	26	19	243	107	63	211	21	21
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	21	60	20	257	31	48	80	29	40
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7	51	86	45	310	119	92	208	33	61
\$25,000 to \$34,999	35	12	33	9	116	68	80	165	37	119
\$35,000 to \$49,999	129	91	30	10	22	10	22	83	10	103
\$50,000 to \$74,999	35	—	10	27	56	2	39	55	21	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	8	7	7	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	36 250	20 529	14 564	21 806	14 639	16 065	16 370	16 618	28 250	30 640
Mean (dollars)	36 137	20 104	15 814	33 360	17 943	17 953	21 277	19 300	30 074	31 263
Families	37 583	20 529	16 198	29 063	14 428	18 454	16 033	17 653	32 500	31 571
Per capita income (dollars)	10 867	6 494	4 571	9 121	4 819	5 242	5 739	5 058	8 885	9 046
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	144	91	273	145	1 086	389	419	942	229	445
With earnings	136	91	179	126	1 043	279	340	791	199	402
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 773	20 099	18 168	36 812	16 928	19 268	22 188	19 986	29 422	30 168
With Social Security income	8	—	66	19	173	114	80	171	48	54
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 380	—	6 002	8 140	4 292	5 228	6 914	6 587	7 630	4 054
With public assistance income	8	—	40	—	97	—	53	152	13	50
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	58	—	3 060	—	1 981	2 585	2 961	3 056	3 422	6 057
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	38 215	20 104	15 515	40 303	18 044	20 556	19 479	19 887	32 037	32 595
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 410	19 759	17 255	40 382	14 315	20 281	18 736	16 268	34 957	27 329
Married-couple families (dollars)	42 273	20 104	17 541	42 127	17 574	22 625	23 608	23 713	30 815	36 736
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 702	19 759	22 088	42 910	14 840	22 457	22 222	19 994	34 957	30 697
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 500	—	5 368	21 000	17 977	9 264	7 471	8 241	43 000	12 708
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	4 653	21 000	3 174	9 567	7 576	6 064	—	8 194
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	129	91	235	107	1 010	299	380	853	186	372
Householder worked in 1989	106	91	160	107	869	226	290	652	168	333
With related children under 18 years	93	85	132	80	674	240	289	593	113	255
With related children under 5 years	23	69	69	42	245	129	141	345	81	112
Married-couple families	107	91	187	98	793	247	253	568	170	289
Householder worked in 1989	92	91	120	98	746	196	208	481	152	280
With related children under 18 years	85	85	89	71	594	194	189	368	113	179
With related children under 5 years	23	79	42	33	189	115	81	222	81	95
Female householder, no husband present	7	—	43	4	204	40	111	244	10	56
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	35	4	110	25	66	143	10	26
With related children under 18 years	—	—	38	4	67	34	84	201	—	49
With related children under 5 years	—	—	22	4	43	14	52	107	—	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	69	—	56	63	125	116	131	153	70	132
Nonfamily householder	15	—	38	38	76	90	39	89	43	73
65 years and over	—	—	6	19	43	41	11	33	23	22
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	523	424	872	545	4 322	1 368	1 552	3 809	794	1 461
Persons under 18 years	153	210	323	194	1 460	546	593	1 656	350	527
Related children under 18 years	153	210	316	194	1 460	546	593	1 656	350	524
Related children 5 to 17 years	124	90	182	141	1 147	404	406	1 179	205	384
Persons 65 years and over	13	—	79	19	203	98	105	191	53	59
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	15	14	83	11	357	106	135	330	14	51
Percent below poverty level	11.6	15.4	35.3	10.3	35.3	35.5	35.5	38.7	7.5	13.7
Householder worked in 1989	—	14	47	11	350	68	89	221	9	33
With related children under 18 years	15	14	55	11	357	100	121	289	14	47
With related children under 5 years	—	14	27	—	11	51	72	145	9	16
Married-couple families	7	14	45	11	290	48	58	156	14	23
Householder worked in 1989	—	14	17	11	283	45	39	123	9	19
With related children under 18 years	7	14	17	11	290	68	58	125	14	19
With related children under 5 years	—	14	5	—	75	39	32	55	9	4
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	38	—	67	33	77	170	—	28
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	30	—	67	18	50	98	—	14
With related children under 18 years	—	—	38	—	67	18	63	160	—	28
With related children under 5 years	—	—	22	—	43	12	40	90	—	12
Unrelated individuals	8	—	13	24	32	59	82	71	7	61
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	19	24	—	17	37	—	12
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	20	7	10	—	—
Persons	73	46	300	94	1 633	530	655	1 546	90	312
Percent below poverty level	14.0	10.8	34.4	17.2	37.8	38.7	42.2	40.6	11.3	21.4
Persons under 18 years	36	26	166	24	767	247	327	829	64	128
Related children under 18 years	36	26	159	24	767	247	327	829	64	125
Related children 5 to 17 years	36	—	99	24	626	185	231	642	51	101
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	31	7	55	5	21
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	37	—	160	5	765	167	412	918	41	151
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	88	136	409	138	2 596	627	799	2 028	116	328

**Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							Remainder of Yuma County		
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	946	663	970	413	407	217	66	118	1 246	195
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	51	29	87	80	19	37	6	9	57	11
Professional specialty occupations.....	30	78	59	8	25	8	7	—	16	14
Technicians and related support occupations.....	13	20	9	13	20	—	—	—	10	—
Sales occupations.....	126	77	126	45	72	52	—	26	126	12
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	111	121	166	90	98	30	19	—	80	20
Private household occupations.....	12	—	13	—	8	—	—	—	9	—
Protective service occupations.....	11	25	45	—	16	8	—	—	32	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	169	126	135	43	54	52	7	26	216	37
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	91	20	42	15	23	—	—	7	254	34
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	103	61	30	69	62	7	—	6	19	176
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	60	28	59	20	20	7	14	—	75	9
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	69	17	41	12	16	8	—	12	86	12
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	100	60	37	22	9	8	—	19	109	20
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	779	464	676	282	259	111	91	118	935	118
Less than \$5,000.....	125	72	11	11	14	8	—	6	104	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	77	61	77	51	20	8	—	38	99	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	137	51	54	69	24	14	21	20	170	32
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	233	84	96	20	52	7	51	41	250	31
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	102	61	173	8	66	22	12	13	176	12
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	67	57	148	127	57	23	7	—	93	22
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	31	18	105	36	20	22	—	—	43	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	7	11	26	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	9	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	16 640	22 353	32 902	36 618	26 434	34 375	20 529	14 375	18 716	22 250
Mean (dollars).....	19 530	28 127	35 880	30 948	28 104	33 646	20 104	14 818	20 610	25 798
Families.....	641	433	676	282	259	111	91	118	935	118
Median income (dollars).....	17 622	22 841	32 896	35 625	26 985	34 643	20 529	14 375	19 420	20 375
Per capita income (dollars).....	5 455	7 833	9 066	8 391	8 239	9 892	4 834	4 319	4 884	7 118
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	779	464	676	282	259	111	91	118	935	118
With earnings.....	686	408	654	263	229	103	91	96	867	109
Mean earnings (dollars).....	20 457	27 702	34 414	29 684	26 904	33 039	20 099	15 502	19 904	24 529
With Social Security income.....	94	65	53	42	54	8	—	19	138	9
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 356	5 734	8 773	6 544	6 320	4 380	—	6 279	7 325	4 676
With public assistance income.....	134	55	68	11	36	8	—	30	131	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 479	1 180	2 712	4 800	5 749	58	—	2 803	3 122	3 516
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars).....	21 008	29 301	35 958	30 127	29 237	36 049	20 104	14 578	20 848	25 891
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	20 073	25 170	33 538	28 188	28 773	36 696	19 759	15 504	18 403	27 378
Married-couple families (dollars).....	24 028	38 248	40 836	31 091	32 993	41 273	20 104	16 859	23 163	25 906
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	23 118	34 957	39 219	30 962	34 044	41 070	19 759	18 009	20 719	27 882
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	9 749	8 932	14 536	32 417	15 158	19 500	—	7 428	11 625	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	8 197	5 438	14 536	21 656	10 422	—	—	7 362	10 273	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families.....	641	433	613	243	220	96	91	106	836	109
Householder worked in 1989.....	541	389	580	213	201	73	91	90	731	89
With related children under 18 years.....	521	297	508	197	169	67	85	85	684	105
With related children under 5 years.....	285	135	216	108	120	23	79	39	286	85
Married-couple families.....	502	290	482	164	161	74	91	83	662	86
Householder worked in 1989.....	453	255	460	145	153	59	91	76	605	86
With related children under 18 years.....	399	183	392	140	123	59	85	65	520	62
With related children under 5 years.....	213	83	166	97	97	23	79	30	253	62
Female householder, no husband present.....	114	117	116	62	46	7	—	23	112	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	63	108	105	51	40	7	—	14	74	—
With related children under 18 years.....	97	99	116	50	38	—	—	20	112	—
With related children under 5 years.....	59	37	50	4	20	—	—	9	18	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	229	76	114	85	104	44	—	36	213	20
Nonfamily householder.....	138	31	63	39	39	15	—	12	99	9
65 years and over.....	48	12	4	—	—	—	—	12	18	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 748	1 735	2 714	994	982	422	407	498	4 080	486
Persons under 18 years.....	1 053	685	1 274	399	371	140	203	232	1 786	208
Related children under 18 years.....	1 053	685	1 274	399	353	140	203	225	1 770	208
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	659	472	935	284	187	111	83	177	1 396	93
Persons 65 years and over.....	100	98	49	45	45	8	—	35	166	9
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families.....	206	123	75	50	28	15	14	47	284	21
Percent below poverty level.....	32.1	28.4	12.2	20.6	12.7	15.6	15.4	44.3	34.0	19.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	129	100	69	43	28	—	14	31	226	21
With related children under 18 years.....	199	100	75	50	16	15	14	37	273	21
With related children under 5 years.....	106	58	29	19	4	14	14	18	131	21
Married-couple families.....	129	36	7	3	2	16	24	16	195	9
Householder worked in 1989.....	97	22	19	29	16	—	14	17	164	9
With related children under 18 years.....	122	22	19	36	4	7	14	17	184	9
With related children under 5 years.....	60	22	—	15	4	—	14	9	110	9
Female householder, no husband present.....	71	79	56	14	12	—	—	23	62	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	26	70	50	14	12	—	—	14	35	—
With related children under 18 years.....	71	12	14	12	—	—	—	20	62	—
With related children under 5 years.....	46	28	29	4	—	—	—	9	8	—
Unrelated individuals.....	89	32	16	22	44	8	—	13	72	9
Nonfamily householder.....	45	23	6	—	8	—	—	6	22	9
65 years and over.....	11	12	—	—	8	—	—	6	—	9
Persons.....	1 008	402	308	228	169	73	46	224	1 413	84
Percent below poverty level.....	36.7	23.2	11.3	22.9	17.3	17.3	11.3	45.0	34.6	17.3
Persons under 18 years.....	326	195	172	129	87	36	26	141	762	47
Related children under 18 years.....	454	195	172	129	69	36	26	134	746	47
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	280	101	115	115	39	36	—	110	568	21
Persons 65 years and over.....	31	48	—	—	8	—	—	13	11	9
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	410	216	118	63	100	37	—	109	646	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 210	476	503	289	208	88	136	235	1 980	144

**Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.								
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115	Tract 116
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	134	732	343	235	232	574	938	1 360	741
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	7	—	5	5	8	11	12	49	52
Professional specialty occupations.....	17	—	26	—	18	17	49	19	29
Technicians and related support occupations.....	—	20	19	—	—	7	43	24	—
Sales occupations.....	35	9	27	18	41	43	36	124	123
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	9	65	99	44	71	37	34	110	60
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	—	10	—	8	—	—	4	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	25	18	52	36	37	38	194	157	29
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	16	491	12	60	5	266	284	390	183
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	3	18	34	6	4	46	106	107	88
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	—	27	8	18	7	29	37	134	29
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	9	22	6	8	38	69	61	27
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	17	75	23	6	25	30	74	181	121
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	122	213	252	204	145	377	1 086	1 369	723
Less than \$5,000.....	—	—	—	31	—	12	67	199	49
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	—	66	5	60	19	43	243	286	125
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	32	9	60	24	20	47	257	236	112
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	26	36	86	30	45	129	310	299	276
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	43	84	33	12	9	118	116	203	81
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	14	9	—	29	10	27	22	101	68
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	—	—	10	6	27	—	56	24	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—	6	7	—	8	—	3
\$100,000 or more.....	7	—	—	7	8	—	7	12	—
Median (dollars).....	25 682	17 083	15 313	11 146	21 806	21 657	14 639	14 287	17 655
Mean (dollars).....	27 683	19 151	16 494	21 671	33 360	21 142	17 943	18 932	18 435
Families.....	96	156	214	148	107	343	1 010	1 275	693
Median income (dollars).....	26 591	20 658	17 292	15 633	29 063	22 180	14 428	15 133	17 761
Per capita income (dollars).....	7 370	6 642	4 604	5 048	9 121	5 098	4 819	4 345	4 137
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	122	213	252	204	145	377	1 086	1 369	723
With earnings.....	122	204	179	175	126	360	1 043	1 150	654
Mean earnings (dollars).....	25 854	19 663	18 168	22 929	36 812	20 326	16 928	19 715	18 168
With Social Security income.....	13	9	45	41	19	55	173	363	263
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	1 562	2 304	5 229	5 944	8 140	8 058	4 292	3 889	3 417
With public assistance income.....	—	—	40	23	—	4	126	24	42
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	—	—	3 060	1 821	—	3 081	1 981	2 482	2 365
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars).....	30 294	19 776	16 286	21 624	40 303	21 925	18 044	19 320	18 473
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	31 753	20 922	17 255	19 102	40 382	21 255	14 315	15 985	18 941
Married-couple families (dollars).....	33 880	21 416	18 791	22 959	42 127	23 518	17 574	21 971	20 161
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 588	24 985	22 088	20 812	42 910	22 825	14 840	18 397	21 005
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	11 822	—	5 368	12 348	21 000	10 879	17 977	14 841	6 151
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	—	—	4 653	8 373	21 000	7 701	3 174	7 794	6 348
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families.....	96	156	214	148	107	343	1 010	1 275	693
Householder worked in 1989.....	96	147	160	136	107	320	869	947	600
With related children under 18 years.....	85	138	132	114	80	253	674	1 071	572
With related children under 5 years.....	34	93	69	42	42	151	245	440	179
Married-couple families.....	73	63	166	118	98	268	793	910	588
Householder worked in 1989.....	73	54	120	106	98	257	746	751	516
With related children under 18 years.....	62	54	89	84	71	200	594	772	467
With related children under 5 years.....	26	27	42	30	33	114	189	323	147
Female householder, no husband present.....	6	—	43	24	4	34	204	260	80
Householder worked in 1989.....	6	—	35	24	4	25	110	132	62
With related children under 18 years.....	6	—	38	24	4	22	67	715	80
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	22	12	4	20	43	21	29
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	26	517	56	85	63	78	125	159	63
Nonfamily householder.....	26	57	38	56	38	34	76	94	30
65 years and over.....	13	11	6	23	19	11	43	57	11
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	467	1 133	829	890	545	1 582	4 322	5 901	3 191
Persons under 18 years.....	206	344	323	322	194	691	1 460	2 519	1 324
Related children under 18 years.....	206	334	316	322	194	690	1 460	2 519	1 324
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	172	215	182	274	141	495	1 147	1 915	1 146
Persons 65 years and over.....	18	11	36	47	19	57	203	290	177
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families.....	9	45	83	72	11	59	357	588	241
Percent below poverty level.....	9.4	28.8	38.8	48.6	10.3	17.2	35.3	46.1	34.8
Householder worked in 1989.....	9	36	55	60	11	48	350	390	214
With related children under 18 years.....	9	36	55	60	11	52	357	539	174
With related children under 5 years.....	—	9	27	24	—	34	118	205	54
Married-couple families.....	—	2	45	54	11	30	290	358	167
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	18	17	42	11	30	283	255	121
With related children under 18 years.....	—	18	17	42	11	30	290	337	140
With related children under 5 years.....	—	9	5	12	—	14	75	120	22
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	—	30	18	—	26	67	150	71
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	38	18	—	67	96	53	33
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	38	18	—	22	67	143	71
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	22	12	—	20	43	50	29
Unrelated individuals.....	—	179	13	49	24	48	32	105	19
Nonfamily householder.....	—	—	—	26	19	9	24	54	19
65 years and over.....	—	11	—	6	—	4	—	21	—
Persons.....	48	386	300	442	94	349	1 633	2 717	1 191
Percent below poverty level.....	10.3	34.1	36.2	49.7	17.2	22.1	37.8	46.0	37.3
Persons under 18 years.....	28	136	166	195	24	172	767	1 272	536
Related children under 18 years.....	28	126	159	195	24	171	767	1 272	536
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	28	117	99	165	24	109	626	975	486
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	—	18	—	11	—	125	69
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to Poverty Level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	—	80	160	210	5	109	765	928	534
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	195	637	366	532	138	541	2 596	3 412	1 556



**Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Yuma County							
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	
PLACE OF BIRTH											
All persons	56 889	56 889	32 277	509	2 064	3 272	4 549	1 363	8 105	4 234	
Native	55 777	55 777	31 610	492	2 041	3 217	4 461	1 316	7 955	4 122	
Foreign born	1 112	1 112	667	17	23	55	88	47	150	112	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Linguistically isolated households	141	141	64	—	8	15	—	7	12	20	
Persons 5 years and over	53 280	53 280	29 766	486	1 912	3 113	4 196	1 173	7 466	4 071	
Speak a language other than English	2 778	2 778	1 491	51	152	181	146	83	513	128	
Do not speak English "very well"	661	661	380	15	55	44	18	30	136	38	
In linguistically isolated households	207	207	95	—	28	24	—	13	37	20	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	11 712	11 712	7 352	96	431	427	989	225	2 466	420	
Preprimary school	805	805	628	4	45	24	81	5	204	37	
Public school	498	498	389	4	34	24	34	5	123	37	
Elementary or high school	7 748	7 748	4 880	47	296	312	682	159	1 688	229	
Public school	7 336	7 336	4 622	47	288	303	650	153	1 583	185	
College	3 159	3 159	1 844	45	90	91	226	61	574	154	
Public college	2 766	2 766	1 660	38	74	64	197	55	510	154	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 25 years and over	39 328	39 328	21 330	367	1 372	2 513	3 109	752	4 991	3 431	
Less than 9th grade	3 064	3 064	1 376	19	216	333	149	81	220	351	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 211	5 211	2 208	61	355	634	395	98	359	405	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12 043	12 043	6 536	129	425	823	969	292	1 499	1 138	
Some college, no degree	9 541	9 541	5 272	114	240	463	753	198	1 301	703	
Associate degree	2 848	2 848	1 675	13	75	66	208	44	503	170	
Bachelor's degree	4 128	4 128	2 676	24	32	110	514	19	659	420	
Graduate or professional degree	2 493	2 493	1 587	7	29	92	121	20	450	244	
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.0	79.0	83.2	78.2	58.4	61.8	82.5	76.2	88.4	78.0	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.8	16.8	20.0	8.4	4.4	8.0	20.4	5.2	22.2	19.4	
FERTILITY											
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 369	1 369	1 364	1 509	1 676	1 490	1 385	1 396	1 456	1 149	
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over	53 280	53 280	29 766	486	1 912	3 113	4 196	1 173	7 466	4 071	
Same house	21 460	21 460	12 016	82	721	1 366	1 398	401	2 928	1 699	
Different house in United States	30 979	30 979	17 389	404	1 172	1 747	2 786	749	4 432	2 370	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	9 742	9 742	6 434	184	505	534	759	318	1 789	880	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	3 392	3 392	1 266	65	135	235	419	30	347	105	
Different MSA/PMSA	11 976	11 976	6 300	112	326	657	1 105	327	1 429	763	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	5 869	5 869	3 189	43	206	321	503	74	867	422	
Abroad	841	841	361	—	19	—	12	23	106	37	
JOURNEY TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	24 438	24 438	14 975	237	777	1 069	1 908	613	4 103	1 593	
Car, truck, or van	21 267	21 267	13 462	184	627	974	1 739	481	3 838	1 349	
Orover alone	17 514	17 514	11 354	137	454	813	1 439	384	3 389	1 143	
Carpooled	3 753	3 753	2 108	47	173	161	300	97	449	206	
Public transportation	113	113	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other means	2 486	2 486	1 155	23	108	82	144	108	181	181	
Worked at home	572	572	285	30	42	13	25	24	69	63	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.5	15.5	15.0	12.4	16.4	19.0	15.7	14.5	16.3	13.4	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	23 526	23 526	14 400	237	729	1 047	1 821	589	3 923	1 544	
Central city	16 113	16 113	10 800	209	542	810	1 310	462	2 736	1 189	
Outside central city	7 413	7 413	3 600	28	187	237	511	127	1 187	355	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	912	912	575	—	48	22	87	24	180	49	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	46 054	46 054	25 099	450	1 604	2 769	3 605	1 010	5 928	3 821	
In labor force	26 144	26 144	15 910	262	893	1 179	2 029	681	4 303	1 699	
Employed	21 497	21 497	13 655	239	760	1 050	1 659	608	3 865	1 511	
Unemployed	1 331	1 331	695	19	97	78	146	73	142	78	
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	5.8	4.8	7.4	11.3	6.9	5.5	6.7	3.5	4.9	
Females 16 years and over	22 318	22 318	12 696	154	838	1 324	1 838	524	2 939	1 997	
Employed	9 566	9 566	6 374	83	352	435	818	264	1 744	658	
Unemployed	689	689	369	14	34	53	35	18	74	46	
With own children under 6 years	3 118	3 118	2 138	40	145	114	294	148	531	122	
In labor force	1 689	1 689	1 159	28	86	29	204	42	347	73	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	3 207	3 207	2 049	5	143	152	315	79	630	125	
In labor force	2 580	2 580	1 702	5	120	113	246	60	536	87	
Persons 16 to 19 years	2 523	2 523	1 453	26	89	87	192	69	489	145	
Not enrolled in school	918	918	479	15	42	55	54	56	95	78	
Unemployed or not in labor force	303	303	190	—	21	8	24	18	29	48	
Not high school graduate	385	385	261	—	26	12	27	50	53	50	
Employed	214	214	142	—	5	12	20	19	42	25	
Unemployed	41	41	35	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	
Not in labor force	130	130	84	—	21	—	7	12	8	19	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	28 790	28 790	17 165	292	946	1 333	2 192	761	4 412	1 976	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	23 532	23 532	13 959	230	721	1 051	1 750	575	3 654	1 608	
50 to 52 weeks	16 446	16 446	9 924	136	407	649	1 245	410	2 853	1 111	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	30 276	30 276	17 881	330	1 083	1 627	2 300	866	4 812	2 021	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 473	1 473	515	24	62	38	7	25	44	82	
With a mobility limitation	707	707	300	10	32	31	—	25	38	22	
In labor force	154	154	66	—	—	—	—	6	12	11	
With a self-care limitation	1 087	1 087	311	14	42	22	7	—	32	71	
With a work disability	3 030	3 030	1 534	55	105	255	182	140	332	144	
In labor force	1 123	1 123	703	18	36	94	67	58	166	71	
Prevented from working	1 609	1 609	647	37	60	149	97	52	116	61	
No work disability	27 246	27 246	16 347	275	978	1 372	2 118	726	4 480	1 877	
In labor force	20 674	20 674	13 071	234	786	991	1 628	565	3 733	1 374	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	11 876	11 876	5 249	47	485	1 101	1 032	115	660	1 690	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 593	1 593	711	19	76	161	111	6	83	248	
With a mobility limitation	1 004	1 004	528	12	46	133	101	6	67	186	
With a self-care limitation	1 015	1 015	424	13	38	85	10	6	49	222	



Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County			
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	3 612	3 034	3 349	7 171	665	499	1 301	1 304	3 025
Native	3 582	2 992	3 295	7 041	641	482	1 274	1 281	2 978
Foreign born	30	42	54	130	24	17	27	23	47
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	8	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 395	2 656	3 191	7 016	665	476	1 205	1 194	2 774
Speak a language other than English	107	156	235	228	162	45	49	117	97
Do not speak English "very well"	40	34	90	33	16	15	7	44	8
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	8	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	986	612	575	778	195	96	280	235	732
Preprimary school	79	88	33	20	—	4	18	45	67
Public school	15	75	6	20	—	4	9	34	28
Elementary or high school	680	327	293	469	138	47	215	142	478
Public school	589	303	293	469	138	47	208	142	478
College	227	197	249	289	57	45	47	48	187
Public college	218	191	186	217	57	38	47	32	174
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	2 426	1 001	2 634	6 284	471	357	868	906	1 962
Less than 9th grade	116	13	202	563	48	13	74	142	98
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	253	9	288	1 005	81	61	120	261	130
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	744	378	812	2 059	137	129	211	257	581
Some college, no degree	632	397	557	1 685	90	110	199	155	501
Associate degree	215	89	249	320	65	13	93	44	140
Bachelor's degree	267	93	360	377	25	24	82	24	446
Graduate or professional degree	199	22	166	275	25	7	89	23	66
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.8	97.8	81.4	75.0	72.6	79.3	77.6	55.5	88.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.2	11.5	20.0	10.4	10.6	8.7	19.7	5.2	26.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 453	1 508	1 027	1 281	1 667	1 509	1 351	1 489	1 343
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	3 395	2 656	3 191	7 016	665	476	1 205	1 194	2 774
Same house	1 673	1 522	3 192	3 192	316	72	616	460	703
Different house in United States	1 722	2 399	2 144	3 694	324	404	561	723	2 071
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	851	98	484	793	91	184	205	294	484
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	99	38	235	504	64	65	43	45	272
Different MSA/PMSA	536	1 550	950	1 640	113	112	250	260	851
Not in an MSA/PMSA	236	713	475	757	56	43	63	124	464
Abroad	—	105	125	130	25	—	28	11	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	1 748	1 913	1 256	1 958	269	237	576	481	1 428
Car, truck, or van	1 006	1 282	1 007	1 727	244	184	488	414	1 290
Drive alone	1 270	876	784	1 426	122	137	434	273	1 045
Carpooled	336	406	223	301	122	47	54	141	245
Public transportation	13	21	—	26	—	—	4	—	—
Other means	87	610	126	188	25	23	84	39	120
Worked at home	42	—	123	17	—	30	—	28	18
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.8	7.6	16.5	20.4	16.0	12.4	15.0	16.9	16.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 675	1 892	1 184	1 864	269	237	572	448	1 377
Central city	1 133	1 540	654	861	219	209	380	337	1 006
Outside central city	542	352	530	1 003	50	28	192	111	371
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	73	21	72	94	—	—	4	33	51
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	2 780	2 265	2 951	6 617	567	440	1 017	1 040	2 340
In labor force	1 844	1 963	1 404	2 185	293	262	623	563	1 512
Employed	1 679	204	1 214	1 938	269	239	561	458	1 179
Unemployed	70	23	148	182	24	19	38	77	60
Percent of civilian labor force	4.0	10.1	10.9	8.6	8.2	7.4	6.3	14.4	4.8
Females 16 years and over	1 410	549	1 415	3 328	145	154	496	534	1 166
Employed	775	162	446	781	97	83	202	207	580
Unemployed	35	19	94	93	24	14	32	22	35
With own children under 6 years	186	322	155	141	—	40	115	104	228
In labor force	133	115	67	67	—	28	59	51	146
With own children 6 to 17 years only	305	60	130	173	48	5	92	70	212
In labor force	254	20	106	156	48	5	59	63	180
Persons 16 to 19 years	198	174	152	24	24	26	68	35	108
Not enrolled in school	35	142	65	65	—	15	15	19	23
Unemployed or not in labor force	4	12	47	—	—	—	8	6	14
Not high school graduate	8	6	24	33	—	—	8	11	16
Employed	8	6	12	18	—	—	8	5	9
Unemployed	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	6	7
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 985	2 054	1 785	2 397	454	288	687	618	1 587
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 626	1 844	1 391	1 946	430	226	490	450	1 337
50 to 52 weeks	1 150	1 483	918	1 298	324	136	302	230	967
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 093	529	1 178	3 265	366	326	770	706	1 541
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	16	117	624	—	24	58	62	—
With a mobility limitation	29	—	98	199	—	10	44	32	—
In labor force	—	6	54	—	—	—	11	—	—
With a self-care limitation	64	16	86	556	—	14	28	42	—
With a work disability	126	—	328	381	49	15	47	96	96
In labor force	41	—	78	75	25	18	25	36	56
Prevented from working	60	—	244	289	—	37	56	60	32
No work disability	1 967	529	1 850	2 884	317	271	643	610	1 445
In labor force	1 627	227	1 202	1 833	268	234	508	489	1 134
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	592	—	731	3 287	24	41	223	306	526
With a mobility or self-care limitation	72	—	60	435	—	19	30	57	87
With a mobility limitation	37	—	6	125	—	12	25	27	77
With a self-care limitation	56	—	6	354	—	13	8	38	10

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons .....	2 365	1 363	2 956	7 386	3 750	4 029	2 651	1 455
Native .....	2 341	1 316	2 838	7 269	3 638	3 943	2 621	1 436
Foreign born .....	24	47	118	117	112	86	30	19
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households .....	—	7	18	6	14	11	—	—
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 188	1 173	2 793	6 781	3 587	3 762	2 510	1 130
Speak a language other than English .....	44	83	221	434	106	156	87	37
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	30	27	118	32	49	29	6
In linguistically isolated households .....	—	13	18	31	14	11	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	558	225	585	2 289	402	907	657	386
Preprimary school .....	43	5	57	196	37	40	45	71
Public school .....	19	5	11	37	32	32	7	58
Elementary or high school .....	355	159	351	1 559	229	616	467	262
Public school .....	332	153	335	1 475	185	590	422	255
College .....	160	61	177	534	136	251	145	53
Public college .....	153	55	168	470	136	202	138	47
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over .....	1 609	752	2 064	4 493	2 972	2 726	1 828	600
Less than 9th grade .....	82	81	141	187	306	123	116	13
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	172	98	240	292	345	268	189	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	421	292	474	1 343	1 023	748	633	285
Some college, no degree .....	412	198	522	1 249	568	692	446	220
Associate degree .....	219	114	225	459	118	247	129	38
Bachelor's degree .....	196	19	282	375	565	429	189	44
Graduate or professional degree .....	107	20	280	397	237	219	126	—
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	84.2	76.2	81.5	89.3	78.1	85.7	83.3	97.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	18.8	5.2	27.2	21.4	20.6	23.8	17.2	7.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 408	1 396	1 132	1 417	1 192	1 236	1 388	1 817
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 188	1 173	2 793	6 781	3 587	3 762	2 510	1 130
Some house .....	1 182	401	1 081	2 565	1 656	1 734	1 360	97
Different house in United States .....	1 006	749	1 687	4 110	1 894	1 961	1 150	969
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	478	318	763	1 722	784	733	592	77
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	36	30	108	262	215	60	38	38
Different MSA/PMSA .....	333	327	505	1 302	668	702	348	538
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	159	74	311	824	350	311	150	316
Abroad .....	—	23	25	106	37	67	—	64
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over .....	1 234	613	1 453	3 757	1 457	1 917	1 218	567
Car, truck, or van .....	1 117	481	1 306	3 528	1 258	1 799	1 116	470
Drove alone .....	974	384	1 048	3 108	1 052	1 571	891	426
Carpooled .....	143	97	258	420	206	228	225	44
Public transportation .....	16	—	—	15	—	18	7	13
Other means .....	78	108	126	171	145	85	66	84
Worked at home .....	23	24	21	43	54	15	29	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	15.3	14.5	15.5	16.6	14.5	15.3	15.3	7.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	1 188	589	1 411	3 577	1 408	1 814	1 181	561
Central city .....	903	462	1 011	2 545	1 096	1 499	836	484
Outside central city .....	285	127	400	1 032	312	315	345	77
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	46	24	42	180	49	103	37	6
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over .....	1 840	1 010	2 436	5 351	3 337	3 168	2 104	823
In labor force .....	1 296	681	1 499	3 942	1 560	2 052	1 276	592
Employed .....	1 181	608	1 363	3 519	1 375	1 765	1 186	169
Unemployed .....	62	44	26	75	112	112	36	19
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.0	6.7	1.9	3.5	5.2	6.0	2.9	10.1
Females 16 years and over .....	946	524	1 267	2 652	1 662	1 662	1 054	392
Employed .....	573	264	638	1 595	621	896	533	149
Unemployed .....	27	18	9	74	43	61	15	19
With own children under 6 years .....	137	148	195	493	119	187	105	267
In labor force .....	105	42	88	309	70	96	59	106
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	141	79	154	564	125	334	222	51
In labor force .....	114	60	136	499	87	301	178	20
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	97	69	128	435	145	128	148	19
Not enrolled in school .....	35	56	46	88	78	74	24	6
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	14	18	18	22	48	42	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	20	37	8	50	53	44	8	6
Employed .....	6	19	8	42	25	14	8	6
Unemployed .....	4	6	—	—	9	8	—	—
Not in labor force .....	10	12	—	8	19	22	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 374	761	1 634	4 042	1 793	2 272	1 404	644
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 159	575	1 273	3 376	1 472	1 888	1 140	553
50 to 52 weeks .....	724	410	918	2 633	998	1 299	818	484
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	1 464	866	1 736	4 307	1 860	2 303	1 515	419
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	47	25	63	44	71	63	58	—
With a mobility limitation .....	29	25	27	38	22	44	29	—
In labor force .....	—	6	9	11	17	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	33	—	36	32	60	29	37	—
With a work disability .....	117	140	156	280	125	233	109	—
In labor force .....	65	58	69	142	62	123	29	—
Prevented from working .....	43	52	78	88	51	93	57	—
No work disability .....	1 347	726	1 580	4 027	1 735	2 070	1 406	419
In labor force .....	1 132	565	1 275	3 411	1 278	1 688	1 132	188
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	323	115	503	588	1 367	597	535	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	39	6	43	75	204	89	62	—
With a mobility limitation .....	39	6	35	59	142	74	32	—
With a self-care limitation .....	16	6	8	41	178	60	46	—

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	760	3 090	1 524	719	3 338	812	7 171	1 933	665	577
Native	760	3 035	1 483	686	3 284	783	7 041	1 914	641	566
Foreign born	—	55	41	33	54	29	130	19	24	11
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	15	—	6	44	6	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	718	2 931	1 422	685	3 180	788	7 016	1 834	665	545
Speak a language other than English	35	166	49	79	235	29	228	55	162	62
Do not speak English "very well"	11	29	10	18	90	12	33	—	16	6
In linguistically isolated households	20	24	—	6	44	12	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	196	427	257	177	575	264	778	577	195	122
Preprimary school	—	24	14	8	33	6	20	21	—	—
Public school	—	24	6	8	6	6	14	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	154	312	204	129	293	195	469	469	138	79
Public school	146	303	172	108	293	195	469	456	138	79
College	42	91	39	40	249	63	289	87	57	43
Public college	42	64	23	40	186	34	217	87	57	43
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	466	2 331	1 147	498	2 623	523	6 284	1 252	471	420
Less than 9th grade	74	333	201	33	202	28	153	48	314	114
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	94	594	265	67	288	68	1 005	325	81	48
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	168	689	386	156	807	173	2 059	360	137	109
Some college, no degree	85	463	252	52	557	102	1 685	227	90	79
Associate degree	31	66	68	44	243	36	320	63	65	40
Bachelor's degree	8	110	68	93	360	70	377	83	25	12
Graduate or professional degree	6	76	55	53	166	46	275	41	25	18
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.9	60.2	72.4	79.9	81.3	81.6	75.0	61.8	72.6	61.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.0	8.0	10.7	29.3	20.1	22.2	10.4	9.9	10.6	7.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 965	1 490	1 489	1 984	1 027	1 509	1 281	1 670	1 667	974
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	718	2 931	1 422	685	3 180	788	7 016	1 834	665	545
Same house	261	1 277	695	363	1 922	451	3 192	877	316	390
Different house in United States	211	1 654	727	322	2 133	302	3 694	957	324	155
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	261	534	275	67	484	93	793	82	91	70
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	90	235	147	85	235	23	504	586	64	51
Different MSA/PMSA	66	564	254	127	939	110	1 640	181	113	19
Not in on MSA/PMSA	82	321	39	43	475	76	757	108	56	15
Abroad	8	—	12	—	125	35	130	—	25	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	296	1 043	480	346	1 245	377	1 958	719	269	238
Car, truck, or van	213	974	449	310	996	317	1 727	630	244	209
Grove alone	181	813	394	281	773	254	1 426	542	122	203
Carpooled	32	161	55	29	223	63	301	88	122	6
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—
Other means	69	56	24	10	126	30	188	54	25	29
Worked at home	14	13	7	26	123	30	17	35	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.5	19.4	13.6	12.5	16.5	19.1	20.4	15.2	16.0	16.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	281	1 021	444	346	1 173	354	1 864	703	269	238
Control city	205	784	304	191	92	661	861	92	219	152
Outside control city	76	237	140	155	130	1 003	611	50	86	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	15	22	36	—	72	23	94	16	—	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	564	2 587	1 265	577	2 940	616	6 617	1 446	567	478
In labor force	330	1 138	517	361	1 393	447	2 185	754	293	250
Employed	302	1 019	480	346	1 203	406	1 938	724	269	238
Unemployed	20	78	37	15	148	41	182	30	24	12
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	7.1	7.2	4.2	11.0	9.2	8.6	4.0	8.2	4.8
Females 16 years and over	304	1 233	672	287	1 409	243	3 328	715	145	216
Employed	145	408	238	149	440	132	781	312	97	86
Unemployed	12	53	—	—	94	6	93	7	24	—
With own children under 6 years	41	114	66	38	155	33	141	117	—	21
In labor force	35	29	58	38	67	16	67	79	—	6
With own children 6 to 17 years only	73	152	103	66	130	63	173	172	48	37
In labor force	57	113	66	37	106	58	156	120	48	25
Persons 16 to 19 years	54	87	84	56	154	41	152	115	24	42
Not enrolled in school	23	55	31	7	65	—	65	14	—	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	8	10	7	12	—	47	2	—	—
Not high school graduate	15	12	11	—	24	—	33	12	—	—
Employed	—	12	11	—	12	—	18	10	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	15	—	—	—	6	—	15	2	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	328	1 277	605	370	1 780	493	2 397	906	454	268
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	271	1 036	413	278	1 386	425	1 946	728	430	252
50 to 52 weeks	177	649	278	220	913	257	1 298	487	324	185
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	377	1 570	759	505	2 167	567	3 265	1 182	366	348
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	38	7	—	117	6	624	83	—	11
With a mobility limitation	—	31	—	—	98	6	199	58	—	6
In labor force	—	7	—	—	6	—	54	21	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	22	7	—	86	—	556	152	49	35
With a work disability	9	255	86	52	328	62	381	75	25	17
In labor force	—	94	11	24	78	28	289	98	—	18
Prevented from working	—	24	65	28	244	—	—	—	—	—
No work disability	368	1 315	673	453	1 839	505	2 884	1 030	317	313
In labor force	297	965	494	322	1 191	419	1 833	707	268	233
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	179	976	506	72	731	49	3 287	264	24	130
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	161	24	8	60	6	435	81	—	25
With a mobility limitation	19	133	24	8	60	—	125	52	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	85	—	8	6	—	354	50	—	25



Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BSA's in Yuma County							
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	21 497	21 497	13 655	239	760	1 060	1 659	608	3 865	1 511
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	2 866	2 866	1 884	27	61	113	260	73	574	190
Professional specialty occupations .....	3 291	3 291	2 321	19	30	56	308	25	640	320
Technicians and related support occupations .....	809	809	579	5	10	32	75	18	196	52
Sales occupations .....	2 822	2 822	1 966	15	95	107	230	123	441	268
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	3 184	3 184	2 043	47	121	156	199	78	673	137
Private household occupations .....	26	26	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	875	875	468	—	57	15	66	30	162	49
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	2 372	2 372	1 443	51	157	153	216	61	382	189
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	740	740	345	28	27	51	63	12	92	54
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	2 301	2 301	1 356	19	140	208	156	115	322	108
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	611	611	304	23	19	46	18	38	87	36
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	1 050	1 050	613	—	18	61	43	25	172	94
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	550	550	327	5	25	56	25	10	124	34
INCOME IN 1989										
Households .....	23 193	23 193	12 937	205	912	1 597	1 925	526	2 771	2 260
Less than \$5,000 .....	1 186	1 186	614	44	95	114	31	72	99	151
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	1 968	1 968	869	24	166	183	150	96	91	307
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	2 406	2 406	1 087	20	138	275	150	38	83	292
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	5 298	5 298	2 822	42	255	416	523	160	417	483
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	3 910	3 910	2 399	36	118	274	341	66	489	426
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	3 832	3 832	2 426	9	101	163	421	69	743	349
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	3 193	3 193	1 670	21	29	139	206	25	583	182
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	841	841	554	—	10	21	60	—	126	64
\$100,000 or more .....	559	559	296	9	—	10	43	—	140	11
Median (dollars) .....	26 415	26 415	29 065	19 519	16 601	19 380	27 009	16 717	39 295	22 442
Mean (dollars) .....	33 751	33 751	35 806	42 288	20 454	24 122	33 167	20 361	44 032	27 006
Families .....	17 200	17 200	9 251	101	577	1 150	1 409	360	2 203	1 358
Median income (dollars) .....	29 960	29 960	32 384	24 107	18 750	20 524	31 210	17 639	42 583	29 255
Per capita income (dollars) .....	14 151	14 151	14 494	22 417	9 486	11 508	13 706	8 087	15 078	14 557
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households .....	23 193	23 193	12 937	205	912	1 597	1 925	526	2 771	2 260
With earnings .....	16 180	16 180	9 973	151	568	940	1 320	450	2 402	1 275
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	34 716	34 716	35 638	50 929	22 656	22 693	34 170	18 096	43 488	28 520
With Social Security income .....	8 558	8 558	3 891	53	371	740	727	135	509	1 158
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 345	8 345	8 105	7 688	7 255	8 512	8 334	5 785	9 615	7 750
With public assistance income .....	1 089	1 089	596	15	81	98	15	81	38	108
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 808	3 808	3 554	1 639	2 452	3 199	4 950	1 652	4 355	4 165
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) .....	37 272	37 272	39 431	24 704	21 391	26 508	36 600	21 202	48 178	33 958
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	39 777	39 777	39 151	15 715	22 423	30 062	45 174	16 236	47 705	31 720
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	39 074	39 074	41 997	28 847	22 656	28 062	37 585	25 322	50 199	35 239
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	44 124	44 124	43 541	19 824	23 957	38 471	48 896	22 360	50 576	34 758
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	20 548	20 548	18 646	12 109	14 598	16 908	21 962	9 349	27 373	20 163
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	15 876	15 876	14 978	10 091	13 157	16 401	22 177	7 181	23 036	13 900
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families .....	15 612	15 598	8 319	82	406	919	1 329	261	1 909	1 247
Householder worked in 1989 .....	10 456	10 482	6 439	59	249	409	874	217	1 617	746
With related children under 18 years .....	6 168	6 178	3 991	47	208	267	595	169	1 096	223
With related children under 5 years .....	2 544	2 543	1 638	30	104	118	229	107	375	99
Married-couple families .....	13 978	13 931	7 372	347	307	806	1 179	54	1 733	1 119
Householder worked in 1989 .....	9 239	9 209	5 688	37	181	315	736	161	1 461	663
With related children under 18 years .....	5 114	5 086	3 333	25	137	171	477	100	979	146
With related children under 5 years .....	2 227	2 216	1 446	16	75	79	175	69	351	76
Female householder, no husband present .....	1 236	1 251	737	20	81	91	133	70	132	94
Householder worked in 1989 .....	903	941	577	14	50	72	121	44	112	65
With related children under 18 years .....	842	869	534	14	53	84	101	57	92	66
With related children under 5 years .....	291	301	180	14	29	39	54	32	24	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	7 090	7 091	4 321	90	371	500	595	223	696	1 002
Nonfamily householder .....	5 394	5 395	3 286	71	270	395	463	116	487	871
65 years and over .....	2 645	2 618	1 442	15	159	159	244	23	120	484
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	52 206	52 193	30 319	351	1 768	2 945	4 306	1 220	7 325	4 077
Persons under 18 years .....	11 746	11 746	7 774	59	308	521	1 049	383	2 420	444
Related children under 18 years .....	11 674	11 674	7 734	59	489	521	1 049	383	2 412	426
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	8 172	8 172	5 294	36	343	362	699	198	1 793	278
Persons 65 years and over .....	11 449	11 364	5 060	31	394	992	1 028	90	627	1 663
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families .....	976	986	491	19	50	75	70	72	48	88
Percent below poverty level .....	5.7	5.7	5.3	18.8	8.7	6.5	5.0	20.0	2.2	6.5
Householder worked in 1989 .....	501	511	309	14	20	45	29	46	24	40
With related children under 18 years .....	548	558	339	19	50	55	35	60	30	17
With related children under 5 years .....	269	279	167	14	34	30	7	54	7	9
Married-couple families .....	641	641	265	5	20	32	41	34	23	66
Householder worked in 1989 .....	312	312	161	5	12	16	25	28	7	31
With related children under 18 years .....	253	253	144	5	20	12	19	22	13	—
With related children under 5 years .....	135	135	77	—	12	9	—	22	7	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	296	306	205	14	30	31	29	32	20	17
Householder worked in 1989 .....	161	171	132	14	8	12	29	12	12	9
With related children under 18 years .....	267	277	179	14	30	31	16	32	12	17
With related children under 5 years .....	128	138	84	14	22	21	7	26	7	9
Unrelated individuals .....	1 570	1 554	855	40	118	140	59	93	94	213
Nonfamily householder .....	929	913	496	30	74	85	25	19	67	168
65 years and over .....	632	630	312	15	60	61	25	—	26	119
Persons .....	4 592	4 586	2 503	90	338	463	199	381	334	403
Percent below poverty level .....	8.8	8.8	8.3	25.6	19.1	15.7	4.6	31.2	4.4	9.9
Persons under 18 years .....	1 287	1 287	823	26	140	161	36	161	143	42
Related children under 18 years .....	1 236	1 236	804	26	125	161	36	161	143	32
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	768	768	457	12	53	106	27	47	128	16
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 129	1 127	492	15	76	61	69	6	50	191
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	1 791	1 794	937	26	108	216	52	153	151	136
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	6 866	6 856	3 412	105	539	686	335	507	475	563



**Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

— Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County			
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 679	204	1 214	1 938	269	239	561	458	1 179
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	215	26	118	296	49	27	53	33	196
Professional specialty occupations	369	33	130	264	—	19	126	—	217
Technicians and related support occupations	82	7	16	51	25	5	—	—	75
Sales occupations	228	26	215	205	—	15	98	65	176
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	244	39	168	329	24	47	74	74	138
Private household occupations	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
Protective service occupations	44	6	79	112	49	—	24	27	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	172	29	126	223	72	51	39	75	133
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	22	—	99	34	—	28	14	27	30
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	171	6	124	198	—	19	61	106	94
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	27	—	25	82	50	23	35	8	9
Transportation and material moving occupations	75	—	88	113	—	—	17	11	38
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	23	6	26	31	—	5	20	16	17
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 254	508	1 488	3 634	221	201	501	598	1 258
Less than \$5,000	27	14	60	180	24	44	33	82	31
\$5,000 to \$9,999	50	—	133	466	—	24	21	99	58
\$10,000 to \$14,999	54	46	177	546	24	20	63	92	68
\$15,000 to \$24,999	205	209	265	1 040	50	38	115	158	385
\$25,000 to \$34,999	239	153	197	461	24	36	57	77	232
\$35,000 to \$49,999	235	72	290	330	25	9	122	77	283
\$50,000 to \$74,999	282	6	278	479	49	21	60	3	131
\$75,000 to \$99,999	98	6	62	83	25	—	11	10	48
\$100,000 or more	64	—	26	49	—	9	—	22	—
Median (dollars)	36 781	24 265	28 511	20 630	26 302	19 904	28 398	16 048	27 242
Mean (dollars)	44 632	25 240	34 343	27 409	37 521	42 829	34 510	19 900	33 839
Families	1 006	508	1 191	2 875	173	101	339	382	924
Median income (dollars)	42 969	24 265	34 940	22 818	26 302	24 107	31 583	17 759	32 568
Per capita income (dollars)	15 538	9 263	15 164	13 778	17 062	22 602	13 537	9 930	13 778
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 254	508	1 488	3 634	221	201	501	598	1 258
With earnings	1 026	502	1 068	1 587	173	147	425	374	934
Mean earnings (dollars)	42 447	25 415	31 701	29 229	40 662	52 258	28 498	22 644	34 648
With Social Security income	404	—	581	2 229	24	53	146	229	391
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 924	—	8 223	9 027	4 068	7 688	10 772	7 796	7 906
With public assistance income	37	—	212	302	—	15	47	85	32
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 751	—	4 179	4 302	—	1 639	4 922	2 593	5 214
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	49 349	25 260	36 785	30 773	38 766	24 704	36 673	21 182	37 846
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 412	23 526	34 304	40 466	28 020	15 715	38 780	19 840	43 773
Married-couple families (dollars)	51 295	25 562	38 316	30 661	38 766	28 847	41 478	22 632	39 226
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 938	23 871	39 991	44 060	28 020	19 824	46 119	21 426	47 630
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	28 019	—	10 222	36 664	—	12 109	9 182	13 278	18 462
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 544	—	8 409	16 667	—	10 091	7 493	9 939	19 954
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
Families	967	479	1 137	2 786	148	69	283	272	851
Householder worked in 1989	763	464	765	1 033	124	46	195	188	601
With related children under 18 years	456	406	344	363	99	40	154	126	394
With related children under 5 years	168	263	196	129	25	23	59	76	159
Married-couple families	864	479	1 038	2 607	148	48	233	234	774
Householder worked in 1989	689	464	692	955	124	31	163	156	524
With related children under 18 years	407	406	279	318	99	25	119	96	337
With related children under 5 years	153	263	170	124	25	16	53	62	131
Female householder, no husband present	65	—	53	134	—	13	32	27	77
Householder worked in 1989	42	—	33	69	—	7	14	21	77
With related children under 18 years	29	—	48	45	—	7	24	19	57
With related children under 5 years	15	—	21	5	—	—	—	14	28
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	343	—	455	826	73	98	212	295	390
Nonfamily householder	241	—	299	759	48	65	167	206	321
65 years and over	141	—	162	493	24	22	80	155	136
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 555	1 772	3 186	7 093	454	340	1 250	1 169	2 875
Persons under 18 years	928	420	620	620	98	39	314	283	763
Related children under 18 years	928	780	405	620	98	39	314	283	763
Related children 5 to 17 years	718	406	465	465	98	36	223	179	501
Persons 65 years and over	585	—	724	3 226	24	32	213	302	545
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	13	21	94	142	—	12	25	26	61
Percent below poverty level	3.3	4.1	7.9	4.9	—	11.9	7.4	6.8	6.6
Householder worked in 1989	13	21	54	16	—	7	15	20	29
With related children under 18 years	13	21	43	13	—	12	20	26	26
With related children under 5 years	—	13	27	13	—	5	10	12	7
Married-couple families	6	21	57	137	—	—	10	12	—
Householder worked in 1989	6	21	38	16	—	—	10	12	10
With related children under 18 years	6	21	12	8	—	5	10	12	10
With related children under 5 years	—	13	12	8	—	—	10	12	—
Female householder, no husband present	7	—	31	5	—	7	10	14	29
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	16	—	—	7	5	14	16
With related children under 18 years	7	—	31	5	—	7	5	14	7
With related children under 5 years	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	74	—	136	173	24	61	57	103	35
Nonfamily householder	42	—	33	158	24	37	35	74	16
65 years and over	50	—	13	131	24	22	9	67	25
Persons	131	111	372	493	24	104	160	274	149
Percent below poverty level	3.7	6.3	11.7	7.0	5.3	30.6	12.8	23.4	5.2
Persons under 18 years	37	69	64	33	—	26	36	111	26
Related children under 18 years	37	69	64	33	—	26	36	111	26
Related children 5 to 17 years	30	—	47	22	—	12	19	39	17
Persons 65 years and over	50	—	41	308	24	22	9	67	69
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	35	52	235	179	—	40	72	78	42
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	226	277	513	1 000	24	119	206	390	210

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

— Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 181	608	1 363	3 519	1 375	1 765	1 186	169
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	172	73	227	514	154	224	170	26
Professional specialty occupations .....	226	25	282	597	292	283	214	18
Technicians and related support occupations .....	46	18	79	32	92	32	53	—
Sales occupations .....	136	123	233	396	248	275	164	37
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	263	78	126	635	129	235	205	39
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Protective service occupations .....	23	30	54	150	28	32	38	6
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	86	61	79	346	189	238	121	25
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	26	12	—	92	48	33	14	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	136	115	137	293	100	177	112	6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	21	38	20	59	27	39	25	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	37	25	98	154	94	92	47	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	9	10	28	114	34	45	23	6
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	956	526	1 322	2 495	1 985	1 614	963	422
Less than \$5,000 .....	29	72	64	67	129	30	22	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	24	96	72	79	271	77	38	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	74	38	151	83	270	129	47	46
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	193	160	247	394	402	322	177	201
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	181	66	193	398	451	360	223	125
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	232	69	202	668	304	266	146	32
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	145	25	279	544	154	257	229	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	52	—	59	118	46	125	65	6
\$100,000 or more .....	25	—	55	91	11	48	16	—
Median (dollars) .....	32 700	16 717	32 643	38 914	22 992	30 598	32 944	22 941
Mean (dollars) .....	37 610	20 361	44 726	43 174	26 724	40 254	38 992	23 923
Families .....	700	360	998	1 960	1 152	747	422	—
Median income (dollars) .....	39 474	35 776	42 576	42 576	29 712	31 346	36 722	22 941
Per capita income (dollars) .....	15 046	8 087	20 105	14 668	14 267	16 327	14 017	6 764
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	956	526	1 322	2 495	1 985	1 614	963	422
With earnings .....	778	450	996	2 179	1 150	1 335	755	416
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	35 911	18 096	46 208	42 484	28 404	37 190	36 038	24 219
With Social Security income .....	236	135	409	441	981	454	353	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	9 211	5 785	7 978	9 745	7 582	7 764	7 121	—
With public assistance income .....	32	81	63	38	99	51	37	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	2 897	1 652	4 152	4 355	4 026	3 327	5 751	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars) .....	42 128	21 202	46 277	47 114	33 902	43 607	42 742	23 923
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	42 001	16 236	53 111	45 542	31 720	38 208	46 776	21 769
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	44 648	25 532	51 822	49 388	35 868	45 738	44 149	24 269
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	46 593	22 360	67 885	48 521	34 758	40 766	49 249	22 160
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	20 377	9 349	9 750	23 078	20 149	29 814	27 187	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	11 307	7 181	7 099	20 089	13 900	25 725	24 544	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families .....	634	248	836	1 741	1 049	1 047	721	384
Householder worked in 1989 .....	510	210	651	1 495	639	885	553	378
With related children under 18 years .....	301	156	374	1 024	498	626	343	322
With related children under 5 years .....	163	163	107	375	132	91	110	219
Married-couple families .....	571	179	711	1 583	905	905	627	384
Householder worked in 1989 .....	465	167	549	1 353	576	743	502	378
With related children under 18 years .....	271	100	284	914	152	391	280	322
With related children under 5 years .....	158	69	110	351	76	102	95	219
Female householder, no husband present .....	40	57	82	114	88	131	60	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	33	31	68	98	48	37	37	—
With related children under 18 years .....	24	44	65	85	66	29	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	5	32	24	15	15	15	15	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	319	221	458	669	904	526	260	—
Nonfamily householder .....	252	114	357	460	417	417	196	—
65 years and over .....	74	23	139	114	428	156	130	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	2 243	1 205	2 729	6 879	3 576	3 736	2 595	1 470
Persons under 18 years .....	573	383	561	2 233	444	903	607	651
Related children under 18 years .....	568	383	552	2 225	426	903	607	651
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	390	198	389	1 640	278	655	473	332
Persons 65 years and over .....	299	90	453	557	1 342	555	527	—
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families .....	32	66	77	38	70	32	7	13
Percent below poverty level .....	4.6	18.3	8.6	1.9	6.1	2.8	.9	3.1
Householder worked in 1989 .....	16	46	45	24	29	32	7	13
With related children under 18 years .....	23	60	59	30	17	32	7	13
With related children under 5 years .....	54	22	27	9	13	32	7	13
Married-couple families .....	17	38	28	13	48	32	—	13
Householder worked in 1989 .....	8	28	11	7	20	32	—	13
With related children under 18 years .....	8	22	11	13	—	32	—	13
With related children under 5 years .....	—	22	—	7	—	13	—	13
Female householder, no husband present .....	15	32	48	20	17	—	7	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	8	12	34	12	9	—	7	—
With related children under 18 years .....	15	12	48	12	—	—	7	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	26	22	9	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals .....	43	99	43	87	191	69	69	—
Nonfamily householder .....	21	25	26	60	146	38	37	—
65 years and over .....	7	—	17	26	106	7	—	—
Persons .....	139	381	229	300	346	209	98	78
Percent below poverty level .....	6.2	31.6	8.4	9.7	4.4	5.6	3.8	5.3
Persons under 18 years .....	32	161	100	143	42	72	22	52
Related children under 18 years .....	32	161	91	143	32	72	22	52
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	32	47	57	128	16	55	22	13
Persons 65 years and over .....	22	—	53	42	164	12	45	—
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	53	153	110	136	121	72	30	19
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	146	494	253	429	497	240	187	211

**Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**  
**—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	302	1 019	480	346	1 203	406	1 938	724	269	238
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	28	98	64	60	118	41	296	107	49	24
Professional specialty occupations.....	14	56	91	43	124	46	264	60	—	31
Technicians and related support occupations.....	10	32	—	17	12	51	27	12	25	12
Sales occupations.....	30	107	54	45	215	28	205	41	—	30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	47	156	61	38	168	46	329	107	24	69
Private household occupations.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	30	15	10	12	79	24	112	22	49	19
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	82	153	83	36	126	12	223	81	72	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	10	25	33	10	—	34	94	71	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	34	208	62	29	124	76	198	94	—	36
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	11	46	9	28	25	17	82	25	50	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7	61	5	18	88	23	113	66	—	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	9	56	8	10	26	6	31	39	—	4
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	314	1 506	667	276	1 483	238	3 634	719	221	233
Less than \$5,000.....	13	114	—	32	55	11	180	45	24	37
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	67	183	82	12	133	—	466	82	—	22
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	46	259	92	—	177	29	546	93	24	25
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	97	386	138	23	265	35	1 040	193	50	25
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	41	274	109	38	197	42	461	129	24	46
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	24	150	138	75	150	45	330	78	25	56
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	26	123	75	39	278	23	479	74	49	35
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	7	12	8	62	29	83	4	25	6
\$100,000 or more.....	—	10	21	49	26	24	49	21	—	6
Median (dollars).....	18 167	19 065	26 414	41 111	28 577	35 833	20 630	22 092	26 302	32 750
Mean (dollars).....	21 508	23 133	31 900	51 787	34 848	27 409	28 359	37 521	33 480	196
Families.....	195	1 059	485	243	1 184	209	2 875	554	173	196
Median income (dollars).....	21 027	20 183	29 250	42 679	35 132	37 292	22 818	24 722	26 302	36 042
Per capita income (dollars).....	8 725	11 000	13 564	19 279	15 215	20 571	13 778	10 516	17 062	12 493
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	314	1 506	667	276	1 483	238	3 634	719	221	233
With earnings.....	194	911	386	223	1 063	204	3 387	514	173	161
Mean earnings (dollars).....	22 679	22 838	33 013	53 304	31 653	68 443	29 229	30 554	40 662	42 334
With Social Security income.....	142	677	336	68	581	39	2 229	238	24	96
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 382	8 291	8 829	8 773	8 223	6 999	8 252	8 250	4 068	7 383
With public assistance income.....	8	82	15	—	70	5	212	75	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	960	3 329	4 387	—	4 179	4 716	4 302	4 345	—	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars).....	21 800	25 307	34 228	56 759	36 943	70 316	30 773	31 856	38 766	39 297
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	28 961	30 062	48 812	71 744	34 304	63 306	40 466	37 307	28 020	38 682
Married-couple families (dollars).....	22 699	26 771	34 319	56 609	38 477	78 094	30 661	34 133	38 766	39 717
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	29 237	38 471	52 655	72 188	39 991	72 336	44 060	41 813	28 020	39 670
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	17 492	16 908	27 773	58 629	10 222	12 245	36 664	16 372	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	27 200	16 401	26 694	65 976	8 409	8 626	16 667	17 610	—	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families.....	165	854	474	180	1 124	191	2 807	388	173	165
Householder worked in 1989.....	94	388	273	132	765	151	1 028	285	149	131
With related children under 18 years.....	82	281	201	86	349	80	358	203	99	65
With related children under 5 years.....	27	118	70	18	201	18	142	38	25	24
Married-couple families.....	121	407	237	107	407	170	1 025	321	173	154
Householder worked in 1989.....	67	290	218	125	692	135	950	233	149	125
With related children under 18 years.....	49	181	146	86	284	70	313	154	99	59
With related children under 5 years.....	20	79	44	18	175	24	137	34	25	25
Female householder, no husband present.....	37	95	50	11	53	16	134	49	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	20	76	38	7	33	11	69	34	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	26	88	38	—	48	10	45	31	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	7	39	26	—	21	—	5	15	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	151	481	214	27	433	86	797	136	73	49
Nonfamily householder.....	119	376	151	27	277	23	730	101	48	37
65 years and over.....	57	151	108	6	140	11	464	56	24	37
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	705	2 770	1 436	656	3 145	700	7 085	1 684	479	520
Persons under 18 years.....	206	521	286	187	420	184	620	565	98	117
Related children under 18 years.....	206	521	286	187	405	184	620	563	98	117
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	164	362	198	153	256	166	465	457	98	91
Persons 65 years and over.....	161	863	479	72	702	61	3 223	203	24	106
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families.....	16	83	9	10	94	23	142	25	—	16
Percent below poverty level.....	8.2	7.8	1.9	4.1	7.9	11.0	4.9	4.5	—	8.2
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	53	—	—	54	6	16	14	—	6
With related children under 18 years.....	16	55	9	—	48	11	13	19	—	6
With related children under 5 years.....	—	30	—	—	32	6	13	7	—	—
Married-couple families.....	8	30	9	10	57	18	137	16	—	11
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	29	—	—	38	6	16	11	—	6
With related children under 18 years.....	8	12	9	—	17	6	8	13	—	6
With related children under 5 years.....	—	9	—	—	17	6	8	7	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	8	31	—	—	31	5	—	9	—	5
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	12	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	8	31	—	—	31	5	—	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	21	—	—	15	—	—	5	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	47	140	24	7	136	24	144	51	24	49
Nonfamily householder.....	32	85	9	7	33	6	129	26	24	37
65 years and over.....	32	61	—	—	13	8	102	8	24	37
Persons.....	88	471	50	34	366	59	464	163	24	101
Percent below poverty level.....	12.5	17.0	3.5	5.2	11.6	8.4	6.5	9.7	5.0	19.4
Persons under 18 years.....	29	161	10	—	84	6	33	56	—	12
Related children under 18 years.....	14	161	10	—	69	6	33	54	—	12
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	14	106	10	—	47	6	22	46	—	12
Persons 65 years and over.....	48	61	—	8	41	12	279	28	24	61
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	15	224	10	15	224	18	179	75	—	30
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	185	694	125	46	507	134	984	226	24	101



**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County						
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
<b>All housing units</b> -----	<b>46 541</b>	<b>46 541</b>	<b>22 689</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>2 630</b>	<b>3 714</b>	<b>2 972</b>	<b>1 563</b>	<b>4 153</b>	<b>3 788</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990-----	1 629	1 629	484	—	63	106	121	52	92	53
1985 to 1988-----	7 406	7 406	3 012	76	208	629	686	886	880	807
1980 to 1984-----	8 212	8 212	3 593	122	371	562	567	229	813	753
1970 to 1979-----	12 882	12 882	5 879	44	603	990	739	315	1 922	1 124
1960 to 1969-----	6 612	6 612	3 443	52	312	708	418	257	265	560
1950 to 1959-----	5 928	5 928	4 015	91	590	176	340	447	119	456
1940 to 1949-----	2 285	2 285	1 281	285	241	342	69	89	26	24
1939 or earlier-----	1 587	1 587	982	267	242	201	32	88	36	11
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom-----	2 368	2 368	719	139	103	508	98	57	86	187
1 bedroom-----	10 756	10 756	4 803	365	671	1 142	698	492	402	1 150
2 bedrooms-----	16 165	16 165	7 500	259	1 031	1 199	1 168	598	868	1 743
3 bedrooms-----	13 990	13 990	7 792	130	713	732	745	397	2 054	619
4 bedrooms-----	2 965	2 965	1 737	37	112	116	247	19	699	89
5 or more bedrooms-----	297	297	138	7	—	17	16	—	44	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	854	854	579	—	—	—	50	—	—	82
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	410	410	384	—	—	14	29	—	—	56
Vacant condominium housing units-----	391	391	224	—	—	25	32	—	—	25
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities-----	46 162	46 162	22 560	908	2 561	3 683	2 972	1 546	4 153	3 783
Source of water, public system or private company-----	41 969	41 969	22 568	932	2 600	3 581	2 887	1 563	3 937	3 778
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	28 700	28 700	21 819	789	2 008	1 555	2 006	1 532	3 477	3 736
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	612	612	147	53	89	26	4	5	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units-----	294	294	30	6	15	26	4	5	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	115	115	58	38	20	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>35 791</b>	<b>35 791</b>	<b>19 282</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>2 185</b>	<b>2 586</b>	<b>2 360</b>	<b>1 402</b>	<b>3 757</b>	<b>2 701</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas-----	10 015	10 015	7 460	453	1 165	969	810	671	285	1 093
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	3 988	3 988	578	—	108	625	198	39	90	221
Electricity-----	20 226	20 226	10 800	203	752	959	1 297	635	3 307	1 326
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc-----	105	105	29	—	—	—	37	—	26	18
All other fuels-----	476	476	173	18	77	11	15	17	44	9
No fuel used-----	981	981	242	101	83	22	3	40	5	34
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None-----	2 188	2 188	1 400	173	301	99	100	189	59	232
1-----	13 976	13 976	7 876	380	896	1 381	961	687	1 084	1 373
2-----	13 293	13 293	6 916	171	808	770	994	335	1 677	848
3 or more-----	6 334	6 334	3 090	51	180	336	305	191	937	248
Vehicles per household-----	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>23 846</b>	<b>23 846</b>	<b>11 275</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>1 196</b>	<b>1 845</b>	<b>1 509</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>2 701</b>	<b>1 751</b>
1989 to March 1990-----	3 970	3 970	1 633	41	161	248	314	77	394	258
1985 to 1988-----	6 989	6 989	3 136	39	253	463	546	97	1 123	492
1980 to 1984-----	4 161	4 161	1 737	21	189	387	197	40	514	335
1970 to 1979-----	5 537	5 537	2 641	33	270	497	274	192	551	460
1969 or earlier-----	3 189	3 189	2 128	140	323	250	178	214	119	206
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>11 945</b>	<b>11 945</b>	<b>8 007</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>1 056</b>	<b>950</b>
1989 to March 1990-----	6 542	6 542	4 642	261	525	354	466	503	689	549
1985 to 1988-----	4 003	4 003	2 666	160	328	287	320	234	351	346
1980 to 1984-----	797	797	484	55	86	42	41	31	7	55
1970 to 1979-----	421	421	159	9	23	58	24	6	9	—
1969 or earlier-----	182	182	56	16	27	—	—	8	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit-----	4 540	4 540	1 719	206	481	554	226	230	111	158
Householder 65 years and over-----	8 741	8 741	4 116	140	507	766	665	200	465	1 225
Owner-occupied housing units-----	7 682	7 682	3 399	98	418	634	618	164	439	1 018
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	58	58	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit-----	597	597	179	9	40	126	9	—	10	69
No vehicle available-----	811	811	545	47	143	54	48	37	—	181
Complete plumbing facilities-----	35 382	35 382	19 194	731	2 150	2 540	2 356	1 397	3 757	2 701
1.00 or less persons per room-----	30 576	30 576	17 375	537	1 684	1 927	1 927	1 079	3 585	2 571
1.01 or more persons per room-----	4 806	4 806	1 819	194	464	633	164	318	172	130
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	409	409	88	44	35	26	4	5	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room-----	246	246	47	21	17	16	4	5	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room-----	163	163	41	23	18	10	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	33 741	33 741	38 060	26 863	21 657	25 755	35 983	26 790	46 273	27 886
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	21 943	21 943	23 316	24 576	14 903	14 784	25 616	14 138	30 192	23 286
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	6 072	6 072	2 797	286	731	584	153	441	253	353
Owner-occupied housing units-----	2 834	2 834	925	53	218	255	68	91	145	176
Renter-occupied housing units-----	3 238	3 238	1 872	233	513	291	85	350	108	177



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County				
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 742	704	3 557	6 553	1 659	790	1 142	2 099	324	1 846
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	22	—	446	481	—	—	20	57	40	121
1985 to 1988.....	134	25	959	1 958	207	71	114	188	93	561
1980 to 1984.....	266	12	648	1 720	663	97	123	305	161	323
1970 to 1979.....	536	153	877	1 693	479	30	127	434	—	374
1960 to 1969.....	359	467	293	557	122	14	77	180	20	175
1950 to 1959.....	382	41	239	79	98	69	219	541	10	224
1940 to 1949.....	18	6	68	65	52	266	232	209	—	55
1939 or earlier.....	25	—	27	—	38	243	230	185	—	13
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	16	—	270	336	102	127	84	90	33	20
1 bedroom.....	200	17	1 021	1 834	457	329	253	523	200	385
2 bedrooms.....	326	229	1 118	3 214	534	218	342	809	91	882
3 bedrooms.....	849	350	1 016	976	386	84	379	576	—	405
4 bedrooms.....	302	108	127	188	135	25	84	101	—	138
5 or more bedrooms.....	49	—	5	5	45	7	—	—	—	16
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	30	—	131	128	—	—	9	—	—	50
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	12	—	—	29
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	82	70	—	—	—	—	10	32
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 742	704	3 494	6 550	1 659	771	1 134	2 030	324	1 846
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 717	698	2 736	6 183	990	785	1 142	2 069	324	1 807
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 515	704	650	603	771	728	1 142	1 933	296	1 667
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	68	5	77	49	—	89	—	4
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	6	—	77	6	—	15	—	4
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	7	—	—	38	—	20	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 396	704	1 743	3 658	1 438	648	1 037	1 751	94	1 563
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	594	567	112	26	—	373	441	934	—	587
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	36	7	431	998	368	—	5	62	79	61
Electricity.....	745	130	1 152	2 554	768	187	578	641	15	912
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	36	63	38	11	4	61	—	—
No fuel used.....	7	—	12	17	264	77	9	53	—	3
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	30	—	88	46	38	162	131	263	—	62
1.....	403	377	630	1 364	287	36	337	714	75	648
2.....	588	286	742	1 582	570	130	407	631	19	684
3 or more.....	375	41	283	666	543	30	162	143	—	169
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.3	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 187	—	1 383	3 381	1 138	209	539	969	94	865
1989 to March 1990.....	117	—	458	750	181	36	63	133	—	194
1985 to 1988.....	370	—	522	1 343	309	39	93	202	60	332
1980 to 1984.....	197	—	167	694	334	12	50	136	34	99
1970 to 1979.....	360	—	157	528	278	23	161	208	—	130
1969 or earlier.....	143	—	79	66	36	99	172	290	—	110
Renter-occupied housing units.....	209	704	360	277	300	439	498	782	—	698
1989 to March 1990.....	132	363	249	192	118	245	312	404	—	385
1985 to 1988.....	63	309	92	49	108	136	98	263	—	260
1980 to 1984.....	14	32	19	21	—	40	35	86	—	41
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	15	38	9	47	11	—	12
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	36	9	6	18	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	29	27	277	293	329	177	136	420	42	151
Householder 65 years and over.....	324	—	482	1 716	191	124	217	356	61	375
Owner-occupied housing units.....	324	—	470	1 688	191	82	162	296	61	328
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	38	6	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	122	55	—	9	6	40	28	—
No vehicle available.....	13	—	11	—	—	43	28	117	—	27
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 396	704	1 730	3 658	1 361	604	1 037	1 716	94	1 559
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 368	661	1 605	3 504	805	459	855	1 354	61	1 465
1.01 or more persons per room.....	28	43	125	154	556	145	182	362	33	94
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	77	44	—	35	—	4
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	7	—	38	21	—	17	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	6	—	39	23	—	18	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	46 114	—	34 424	28 382	24 474	25 805	39 528	21 377	42 952	37 924
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	32 503	24 770	21 841	31 693	11 331	26 508	15 578	14 444	—	25 817
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	76	40	227	295	469	229	229	635	—	39
Owner-occupied housing units.....	52	—	119	260	353	43	39	181	—	53
Renter-occupied housing units.....	24	40	108	35	116	186	190	454	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 521	1 548	2 173	3 730	3 336	2 168	1 379	617
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990.....	73	52	8	67	46	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	199	86	92	818	731	5	29	25
1980 to 1984.....	229	134	278	779	713	200	234	12
1970 to 1979.....	107	315	650	1 707	990	586	482	137
1960 to 1969.....	107	242	447	222	433	844	253	418
1950 to 1959.....	628	447	479	103	448	484	338	25
1940 to 1949.....	179	89	154	14	24	41	18	—
1939 or earlier.....	94	88	65	20	11	8	25	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom.....	14	42	54	77	172	—	6	—
1 bedroom.....	144	492	497	346	1 102	331	184	17
2 bedrooms.....	389	398	740	787	1 451	705	259	218
3 bedrooms.....	869	397	781	1 908	522	882	688	296
4 bedrooms.....	90	19	92	599	89	203	211	86
5 or more bedrooms.....	15	—	9	13	—	47	31	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	69	—	183	—	82	172	14	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	43	—	130	—	56	114	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	70	—	25	87	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 512	1 531	2 173	3 730	3 336	2 161	1 379	617
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 521	1 548	2 173	3 730	3 326	2 161	1 354	617
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 514	1 517	2 133	3 448	3 289	2 161	1 369	617
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 421	1 402	1 950	3 379	2 352	1 992	1 060	617
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas.....	683	671	733	270	938	835	483	512
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	11	39	12	50	198	18	36	7
Electricity.....	694	635	1 205	3 011	1 155	1 125	528	98
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	5	18	—	6	—
All other fuels.....	19	17	—	38	9	14	—	—
No fuel used.....	14	40	—	5	34	—	7	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None.....	45	189	138	59	225	106	20	—
1.....	490	687	971	949	1 200	771	329	368
2.....	545	535	537	1 558	699	719	429	221
3 or more.....	337	191	304	815	228	396	282	28
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 024	620	1 032	2 387	1 456	1 172	892	—
1989 to March 1990.....	170	77	156	379	219	133	73	—
1985 to 1988.....	207	97	270	984	407	214	226	—
1980 to 1984.....	154	40	140	459	294	167	152	—
1970 to 1979.....	232	192	151	458	387	376	323	—
1969 or earlier.....	261	214	315	107	149	282	118	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	397	782	918	992	896	820	168	617
1989 to March 1990.....	206	503	452	653	536	525	113	308
1985 to 1988.....	175	234	334	328	305	215	41	277
1980 to 1984.....	8	31	87	7	55	48	14	32
1970 to 1979.....	8	6	41	4	—	21	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	8	4	—	—	11	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit.....	60	230	129	77	151	95	24	27
Householder 65 years and over.....	260	200	405	410	1 005	406	286	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	237	164	290	384	798	300	286	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	15	—	69	12	—	—
No vehicle available.....	13	37	30	—	174	63	13	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 421	1 397	1 950	3 379	2 352	1 992	1 060	617
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 322	1 079	1 760	3 234	2 237	1 916	1 043	574
1.01 or more persons per room.....	99	318	190	145	115	76	17	43
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	36 396	26 790	53 229	45 382	27 406	44 598	39 777	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	26 187	14 138	21 977	30 987	23 227	30 137	31 463	23 992
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	140	441	284	213	296	135	64	34
Owner-occupied housing units.....	76	91	90	132	137	52	40	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	64	350	194	81	159	83	24	34

**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.			Remainder of Yuma County				
	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>16</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>3 390</b>	<b>1 126</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	—	—	6	66	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	—	—	—	5	20	536	125	—
1980 to 1984 .....	5	—	—	25	66	401	244	—
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	—	14	169	990	365	—
1960 to 1969 .....	11	—	—	38	132	688	243	15
1950 to 1959 .....	—	—	—	22	49	166	116	—
1940 to 1949 .....	—	—	—	19	32	342	14	—
1939 or earlier .....	—	—	—	24	57	201	19	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	12	13	475	78	15
1 bedroom .....	—	—	—	36	148	942	313	—
2 bedrooms .....	11	—	—	41	222	1 108	286	—
3 bedrooms .....	5	—	—	46	137	732	340	—
4 bedrooms .....	—	—	—	12	11	116	109	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	16	—	—	137	531	3 359	1 126	15
Source of water, public system or private company .....	11	—	—	147	531	3 257	1 080	15
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	5	—	—	61	75	1 259	339	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	4	—	26	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units .....	<b>16</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>2 492</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	—	—	—	80	231	969	223	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	—	—	46	546	137	—
Electricity .....	16	—	—	16	111	944	385	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—
All other fuels .....	—	—	—	7	16	11	15	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	24	30	22	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	—	—	—	11	38	99	38	—
1 .....	11	—	—	54	182	1 306	313	—
2 .....	—	—	—	41	177	751	310	—
3 or more .....	5	—	—	21	37	336	136	—
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	—	—	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	—
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>16</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>1 751</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>—</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	—	5	28	248	120	—
1985 to 1988 .....	5	—	—	—	51	403	214	—
1980 to 1984 .....	—	—	—	9	53	353	98	—
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	—	10	62	497	144	—
1969 or earlier .....	11	—	—	41	33	250	68	—
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>—</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	—	16	121	354	81	—
1985 to 1988 .....	—	—	—	24	65	287	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	—	—	—	15	—	42	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	—	—	12	58	12	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	29	61	512	75	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	11	—	—	16	151	705	290	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	11	—	—	16	122	573	290	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	98	9	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—	—	4	26	54	21	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	16	—	—	127	434	2 466	797	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	16	—	—	78	332	1 866	727	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	49	102	600	70	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	5 076	—	—	30 267	22 850	24 832	33 376	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	—	—	—	10 901	16 638	14 784	24 697	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	5	—	—	57	96	546	61	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	5	—	—	10	37	255	29	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	47	59	291	32	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 109 (pt.)
All housing units.....	423	452	363	87	37	367	290	3 541
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990.....	25	7	22	—	—	—	—	446
1985 to 1988.....	62	76	105	—	11	16	—	959
1980 to 1984.....	34	40	32	—	6	40	—	643
1970 to 1979.....	215	194	54	16	—	105	—	877
1960 to 1969.....	43	127	106	49	—	117	23	282
1950 to 1959.....	16	8	44	16	14	79	259	239
1940 to 1949.....	12	—	—	6	—	10	8	68
1939 or earlier.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom.....	9	15	10	—	6	101	—	270
1 bedroom.....	56	48	16	—	31	89	8	1 021
2 bedrooms.....	81	292	67	11	—	79	—	1 107
3 bedrooms.....	146	97	161	54	—	79	203	1 011
4 bedrooms.....	100	—	91	22	—	—	—	127
5 or more bedrooms.....	31	—	18	—	—	—	—	5
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	131
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	423	447	363	87	17	318	290	3 478
Source of water, public system or private company.....	207	452	363	81	—	95	290	2 725
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	29	447	146	87	—	40	290	645
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	32	97	—	68
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	6	49	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	7
Occupied housing units.....	378	349	336	87	11	284	256	1 727
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas.....	15	155	111	55	—	20	8	112
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	40	23	—	—	5	77	—	431
Electricity.....	296	171	217	32	—	128	248	1 136
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	21	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	6	—	—	—	—	10	—	36
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	6	49	—	12
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None.....	—	7	10	—	—	30	8	88
1.....	135	173	74	9	—	118	112	619
2.....	121	149	159	65	11	86	136	517
3 or more.....	122	20	93	13	—	50	—	167
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	314	295	295	—	11	135	—	1 367
1989 to March 1990.....	15	39	44	—	5	77	—	458
1985 to 1988.....	139	85	144	—	6	38	—	517
1980 to 1984.....	55	41	45	—	—	—	—	167
1970 to 1979.....	93	73	37	—	—	20	—	157
1969 or earlier.....	12	57	25	—	—	—	—	68
Renter-occupied housing units.....	64	54	41	87	—	149	256	360
1989 to March 1990.....	36	13	19	55	—	59	152	249
1985 to 1988.....	23	41	22	32	—	40	88	92
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	—	—	19	16	19
1970 to 1979.....	5	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit.....	34	7	5	—	11	195	8	277
Householder 65 years and over.....	55	220	38	—	—	—	8	471
Owner-occupied housing units.....	55	220	38	—	—	—	—	459
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	122
No vehicle available.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	11
Complete plumbing facilities.....	378	349	336	87	5	215	256	1 714
1.00 or less persons per room.....	351	334	325	87	5	138	248	1 589
1.01 or more persons per room.....	27	15	11	—	—	77	8	125
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	6	30	—	13
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	6	30	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	6
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	53 050	30 254	65 276	—	11 224	36 464	—	34 768
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	17 858	24 272	36 762	30 283	—	22 151	27 579	21 841
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	40	57	12	6	5	69	24	222
Owner-occupied housing units.....	13	39	12	—	5	29	—	114
Renter-occupied housing units.....	27	18	—	6	—	40	24	108



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.						
	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115	Tract 116
All housing units.....	529	6 553	1 747	—	1 659	1 844	751
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990.....	6	481	24	—	—	62	—
1985 to 1988.....	59	1 958	121	—	207	72	62
1980 to 1984.....	58	1 720	212	—	663	281	154
1970 to 1979.....	241	1 693	659	—	479	562	364
1960 to 1969.....	36	557	274	—	122	284	33
1950 to 1959.....	61	79	342	—	98	243	62
1940 to 1949.....	37	65	57	—	52	206	76
1939 or earlier.....	31	—	58	—	38	134	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom.....	17	336	67	—	102	112	11
1 bedroom.....	143	1 834	355	—	457	285	171
2 bedrooms.....	108	3 214	676	—	534	533	208
3 bedrooms.....	195	976	523	—	386	788	324
4 bedrooms.....	66	188	109	—	135	121	21
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	5	17	—	45	5	16
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	128	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	70	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities.....	529	6 550	1 719	—	1 659	1 803	751
Source of water, public system or private company.....	6	6 183	989	—	990	1 462	528
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	35	603	85	—	771	1 437	517
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	6	5	21	—	77	107	22
Owner-occupied housing units.....	6	—	8	—	77	75	11
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	3	—	—	16	11
Occupied housing units.....	474	3 658	1 252	—	1 438	1 687	722
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas.....	18	26	70	—	—	440	22
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	160	998	268	—	368	182	129
Electricity.....	248	2 554	877	—	768	938	357
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	6	—	4	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	42	63	25	—	38	24	10
No fuel used.....	—	17	8	—	264	103	204
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None.....	18	46	55	—	38	244	58
1.....	160	1 364	426	—	287	595	173
2.....	151	1 582	477	—	570	516	333
3 or more.....	145	666	294	—	543	332	158
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	1.9	1.9	—	2.3	1.6	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units.....	363	3 381	868	—	1 138	1 134	583
1989 to March 1990.....	66	750	143	—	181	139	19
1985 to 1988.....	60	1 343	283	—	309	178	83
1980 to 1984.....	60	694	124	—	334	206	185
1970 to 1979.....	123	528	207	—	278	392	275
1969 or earlier.....	54	66	111	—	36	219	21
Renter-occupied housing units.....	111	277	384	—	300	553	139
1989 to March 1990.....	74	192	137	—	118	142	82
1985 to 1988.....	6	49	119	—	108	233	48
1980 to 1984.....	25	21	43	—	—	104	9
1970 to 1979.....	6	15	45	—	38	40	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	40	—	36	34	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit.....	98	293	332	—	329	396	159
Householder 65 years and over.....	61	1 716	255	—	191	305	143
Owner-occupied housing units.....	49	1 688	226	—	191	224	132
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	6	—	8	—	38	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	18	55	45	—	—	41	20
No vehicle available.....	6	—	15	—	—	104	18
Complete plumbing facilities.....	468	3 658	1 241	—	1 361	1 596	700
1.00 or less persons per room.....	365	3 504	1 005	—	805	1 036	406
1.01 or more persons per room.....	103	154	236	—	556	560	294
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	6	—	11	—	77	91	22
1.00 or less persons per room.....	6	—	11	—	38	63	22
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	39	28	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	52 214	28 382	27 183	—	24 474	24 683	19 845
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	16 642	31 693	20 769	—	11 331	13 699	15 603
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	135	295	178	—	469	743	260
Owner-occupied housing units.....	74	260	101	—	353	386	192
Renter-occupied housing units.....	61	35	77	—	116	357	68

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County						
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	13 721	13 721	8 566	253	800	671	753	505	2 206	584
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	9 080	9 080	6 320	68	379	490	568	275	2 059	447
Less than \$300.....	329	329	131	6	15	27	18	19	12	—
\$300 to \$399.....	891	891	557	19	36	121	—	52	34	73
\$400 to \$499.....	904	904	623	10	62	59	19	68	87	50
\$500 to \$599.....	1 148	1 148	773	13	83	121	41	38	182	109
\$600 to \$799.....	2 732	2 732	2 140	10	125	85	162	78	698	104
\$800 to \$999.....	1 871	1 871	1 414	10	45	29	117	20	754	90
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	932	576	—	13	37	186	—	217	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	194	194	65	—	—	11	25	—	30	7
\$2,000 or more.....	79	79	41	—	—	—	—	—	45	—
Median (dollars).....	701	701	707	495	585	531	888	498	804	595
Not mortgaged.....	4 641	4 641	2 246	185	421	181	185	230	147	137
Less than \$100.....	271	271	99	41	44	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	2 195	2 195	890	86	248	149	46	149	68	48
\$200 to \$299.....	1 800	1 800	985	36	127	7	106	81	58	73
\$300 to \$399.....	251	251	181	16	2	9	21	—	21	13
\$400 to \$499.....	58	58	43	6	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	66	66	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Median (dollars).....	194	194	211	167	170	158	234	174	210	227
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	3 485	3 485	1 761	117	416	248	89	187	215	84
Less than 20 percent.....	994	994	36	34	62	32	50	14	—	18
20 to 24 percent.....	467	467	163	—	23	46	10	25	5	24
25 to 29 percent.....	270	270	139	12	54	9	—	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	214	214	127	14	45	25	—	23	—	—
35 percent or more.....	1 389	1 389	833	42	169	106	47	61	183	37
Not computed.....	151	151	115	13	21	—	—	18	13	5
Median.....	28.8	28.8	35.3	31.4	31.8	31.4	42.8	29.7	50.0+	24.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	3 640	3 640	2 328	89	193	189	144	448	159	159
Less than 20 percent.....	1 901	1 901	960	52	90	109	91	118	75	56
20 to 24 percent.....	422	422	297	10	17	43	9	58	17	17
25 to 29 percent.....	556	556	463	12	40	34	7	12	97	34
30 to 34 percent.....	325	325	216	—	21	3	—	—	76	23
35 percent or more.....	436	436	392	15	25	—	38	13	142	29
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.0	19.0	23.4	14.2	21.9	17.9	14.9	11.9	29.7	26.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	2 939	2 939	2 029	18	139	112	249	106	663	196
Less than 20 percent.....	1 581	1 581	1 076	18	116	68	89	93	208	130
20 to 24 percent.....	705	705	578	—	23	22	76	13	267	25
25 to 29 percent.....	395	395	265	—	22	51	—	—	144	29
30 to 34 percent.....	135	135	96	—	—	—	33	—	33	12
35 percent or more.....	123	123	14	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.0	19.0	19.3	10.0—	10.6	18.5	22.3	11.3	22.3	17.0
\$50,000 or more.....	3 657	3 657	2 448	29	52	122	271	60	880	145
Less than 20 percent.....	2 974	2 974	2 025	29	52	83	156	46	670	145
20 to 24 percent.....	475	475	284	—	—	25	54	14	191	—
25 to 29 percent.....	156	156	93	—	—	14	43	—	19	—
30 to 34 percent.....	15	15	9	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	37	37	37	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.8	13.8	13.9	10.0—	14.3	15.9	18.4	15.0	16.5	11.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	11 885	11 885	7 995	496	989	741	844	782	1 045	950
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	212	212	131	7	17	30	—	13	—	37
\$100 to \$199.....	810	810	476	50	143	52	7	70	28	53
\$200 to \$299.....	1 304	1 304	1 389	130	234	204	39	122	25	91
\$300 to \$399.....	1 926	1 926	1 300	138	179	193	125	286	91	125
\$400 to \$499.....	2 194	2 194	1 668	121	153	178	166	158	172	184
\$500 to \$599.....	1 717	1 717	1 411	3	72	33	305	43	281	278
\$600 to \$749.....	1 089	1 089	881	—	91	26	69	44	215	93
\$750 to \$999.....	615	615	526	8	23	9	34	6	199	53
\$1,000 or more.....	5	5	62	—	5	—	17	5	10	14
No cash rent.....	1 856	1 856	835	25	78	16	82	30	13	22
Median (dollars).....	435	435	460	329	336	355	518	359	566	491
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	2 891	2 891	1 737	214	452	290	81	280	82	202
Less than 20 percent.....	135	135	92	7	28	—	—	—	6	10
20 to 24 percent.....	146	146	114	9	33	23	7	25	—	19
25 to 29 percent.....	188	188	123	4	12	31	—	19	10	40
30 to 34 percent.....	146	146	116	4	—	—	—	—	12	8
35 percent or more.....	1 804	1 804	1 384	124	260	220	62	210	44	81
Not computed.....	472	472	169	15	65	16	12	18	10	44
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	40.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	3 443	3 443	2 248	150	239	234	301	340	198	223
Less than 20 percent.....	323	323	117	19	35	66	24	26	12	27
20 to 24 percent.....	255	255	161	14	28	48	22	56	8	18
25 to 29 percent.....	542	542	389	12	59	51	48	48	27	23
30 to 34 percent.....	128	128	518	40	12	48	52	82	14	23
35 percent or more.....	1 219	1 219	941	35	79	32	100	116	164	128
Not computed.....	586	586	286	11	13	—	52	12	—	—
Median.....	33.0	33.0	34.4	28.1	30.9	25.3	32.6	32.1	43.7	40.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	3 638	3 638	2 535	103	252	207	244	143	437	295
Less than 20 percent.....	025	025	629	69	125	43	134	89	65	42
20 to 24 percent.....	736	736	405	14	42	38	68	29	120	120
25 to 29 percent.....	661	661	504	6	37	26	88	8	131	63
30 to 34 percent.....	265	265	239	—	20	—	18	12	66	26
35 percent or more.....	296	296	220	8	28	9	16	—	52	39
Not computed.....	655	655	338	6	—	—	18	5	3	5
Median.....	23.2	23.2	23.9	20.1	17.9	25.5	21.8	18.6	26.2	24.3
\$35,000 or more.....	1 913	1 913	1 475	29	46	19	218	—	328	230
Less than 20 percent.....	1 285	1 285	1 066	29	46	10	165	19	237	163
20 to 24 percent.....	265	265	204	—	—	—	11	—	60	41
25 to 29 percent.....	90	90	77	—	—	—	25	—	31	—
30 to 34 percent.....	40	40	23	—	—	—	17	—	—	14
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	233	233	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Median.....	16.0	16.0	16.0	11.4	12.1	17.5	16.8	17.5	17.6	15.4

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County				
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	980	—	732	638	441	188	479	739	—	479
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	849	—	402	382	83	43	295	337	—	373
Less than \$300.....	28	—	11	—	—	—	15	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	70	—	12	—	—	—	22	24	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	93	—	12	29	7	10	15	62	—	11
\$500 to \$599.....	145	—	11	66	—	13	43	80	—	13
\$600 to \$799.....	211	—	113	162	—	10	121	115	—	118
\$800 to \$999.....	174	—	90	87	38	10	45	41	—	83
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	128	—	76	30	38	—	34	10	—	136
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	71	8	—	—	—	—	—	12
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	707	—	889	727	995	594	673	594	—	889
Not mortgaged.....	131	—	330	256	358	145	184	402	—	106
Less than \$100.....	—	—	6	21	39	29	9	44	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	41	—	90	130	238	62	66	229	—	36
\$200 to \$299.....	76	—	212	105	81	32	91	127	—	37
\$300 to \$399.....	7	—	10	—	—	16	6	2	—	21
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
\$500 or more.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	224	—	222	185	145	167	217	170	—	223
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	124	—	195	134	189	93	111	394	—	56
Less than 20 percent.....	15	—	35	43	79	36	39	104	—	22
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	48	—	74	—	24	17	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	17	—	—	7	16	44	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	94	—	84	70	36	37	24	163	—	24
Not computed.....	8	—	11	21	21	13	—	21	—	—
Median.....	42.9	—	27.6	42.2	21.0	27.9	23.4	32.4	—	23.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	238	—	159	133	163	75	147	173	—	89
Less than 20 percent.....	67	—	106	52	156	38	61	77	—	43
20 to 24 percent.....	10	—	41	15	17	10	27	17	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	7	7	7	12	37	40	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	19	—	36	43	—	—	10	17	—	8
35 percent or more.....	44	—	16	—	—	15	12	22	—	31
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.8	—	12.1	24.8	10.0	19.6	22.3	22.8	—	26.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	198	—	142	129	44	—	137	124	—	171
Less than 20 percent.....	52	—	21	98	6	—	14	107	—	63
20 to 24 percent.....	21	—	12	23	—	—	6	17	—	48
25 to 29 percent.....	38	—	7	8	—	—	27	—	—	42
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	59	—	38	—	—	—	—	18
35 percent or more.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.2	—	27.9	15.6	44.2	—	18.1	10.4	—	22.3
\$50,000 or more.....	420	—	236	242	45	20	84	48	—	163
Less than 20 percent.....	332	—	169	228	45	20	84	48	—	90
20 to 24 percent.....	65	—	32	14	—	—	—	—	—	25
25 to 29 percent.....	23	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.2	—	14.9	13.2	12.0	10.0	10.4	13.9	—	18.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	209	704	341	269	300	434	498	782	—	691
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	13	17	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	12	—	36	44	48	131	—	7
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	29	21	72	132	42	188	—	15
\$300 to \$399.....	—	47	35	30	44	122	42	149	—	75
\$400 to \$499.....	7	27	41	30	—	88	118	114	—	146
\$500 to \$599.....	30	—	108	59	—	3	82	50	—	296
\$600 to \$749.....	63	—	19	67	—	—	22	74	—	60
\$750 to \$999.....	72	—	36	13	—	8	—	15	—	25
\$1,000 or more.....	29	—	36	7	—	5	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	8	630	25	42	148	25	31	44	—	67
Median (dollars).....	752	365	535	544	264	320	392	331	—	529
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	17	12	64	41	108	184	199	367	—	58
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	13	16	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	33	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	35	167	46	—	39
35 percent or more.....	17	—	45	20	34	114	9	216	—	12
Not computed.....	—	12	13	21	74	15	—	44	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	46	218	121	42	154	126	195	199	—	240
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	36	19	6	35	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	7	9	28	—	22
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	17	—	38	59	26	43	—	51
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	—	28	44	3	71	30	—	52
35 percent or more.....	46	—	98	14	—	27	65	63	—	78
Not computed.....	—	205	—	—	36	11	18	—	—	37
Median.....	50.0+	29.6	50.0+	33.8	28.0	27.7	33.3	29.2	—	32.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	51	382	93	101	38	95	62	180	—	222
Less than 20 percent.....	—	55	18	7	—	61	22	80	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	14	6	38	—	—	14	13	42	—	68
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	14	44	—	—	—	22	—	80
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	8	—	18
35 percent or more.....	37	—	30	—	—	8	6	28	—	16
Not computed.....	—	321	19	—	38	6	—	—	—	18
Median.....	37.2	17.8	27.5	25.6	—	17.1	18.1	21.2	—	25.7
\$35,000 or more.....	—	92	63	45	—	29	42	36	—	171
Less than 20 percent.....	43	—	21	84	—	29	34	36	—	135
20 to 24 percent.....	35	—	36	13	—	—	—	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	25
30 to 34 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	8	92	—	21	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median.....	20.1	—	21.5	15.7	—	11.4	10.0	12.0	—	16.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1 990</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>1 005</b>	<b>721</b>	—
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage	657	275	628	1 875	423	806	608	—
Less than \$300	16	19	18	7	—	23	28	—
\$300 to \$399	94	52	98	29	73	102	63	—
\$400 to \$499	62	68	85	85	50	100	75	—
\$500 to \$599	97	38	45	164	100	80	100	—
\$600 to \$799	273	78	166	678	96	308	177	—
\$800 to \$999	96	20	89	709	82	120	119	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	13	—	74	189	15	59	46	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6	—	19	7	7	14	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	34	7	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	652	498	689	794	591	672	661	—
Not mortgaged	309	230	302	115	125	199	113	—
Less than \$100	8	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	89	149	67	42	48	50	41	—
\$200 to \$299	162	81	189	56	61	86	58	—
\$300 to \$399	50	—	19	17	13	30	7	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	6	—	—	12	7	—
\$500 or more	—	—	12	—	3	21	—	—
Median (dollars)	228	174	228	228	228	258	221	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000	196	187	184	186	78	158	102	—
Less than 20 percent	30	50	48	7	18	23	7	—
20 to 24 percent	26	26	—	—	24	30	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	10	—	—	—	17	—	—
30 to 34 percent	18	23	21	—	—	12	—	—
35 percent or more	99	61	78	166	31	70	80	—
Not computed	7	18	19	13	5	6	—	—
Median	36.7	29.7	33.9	50.0+	23.9	32.5	41.8	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	326	152	270	414	159	291	232	—
Less than 20 percent	186	118	155	56	159	95	67	—
20 to 24 percent	24	9	48	58	17	46	41	—
25 to 29 percent	83	12	40	89	34	48	61	—
30 to 34 percent	26	—	20	72	23	21	19	—
35 percent or more	7	13	7	131	29	81	44	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.4	11.9	17.7	29.8	26.0	25.5	25.7	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	215	106	156	598	176	229	117	—
Less than 20 percent	118	93	107	189	118	118	73	—
20 to 24 percent	65	13	34	261	17	73	36	—
25 to 29 percent	26	—	6	110	29	38	8	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	33	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.1	11.3	13.4	22.1	17.2	19.6	16.7	—
\$50,000 or more	229	60	320	792	135	327	270	—
Less than 20 percent	210	46	239	631	135	297	225	—
20 to 24 percent	13	14	36	142	—	25	16	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	17	19	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.4	15.0	15.1	16.3	10.9	11.3	12.2	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>617</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100	—	13	13	—	37	31	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	70	67	16	53	40	—	—
\$200 to \$299	11	122	53	7	91	25	—	—
\$300 to \$399	52	286	197	81	112	37	—	47
\$400 to \$499	122	158	319	172	158	239	7	27
\$500 to \$599	56	43	97	272	278	212	22	—
\$600 to \$749	84	44	108	203	83	140	63	—
\$750 to \$999	39	6	46	199	53	75	6	—
\$1,000 or more	—	10	10	21	14	13	8	—
No cash rent	33	30	8	3	17	26	8	543
Median (dollars)	498	359	431	570	495	518	717	365
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000	71	280	217	62	184	92	17	6
Less than 20 percent	—	—	8	6	10	32	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	25	5	—	19	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	19	18	10	40	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	8	4	12	8	3	—	—
35 percent or more	53	210	182	34	68	23	17	—
Not computed	18	18	—	—	39	8	—	6
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.2	24.2	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	76	340	256	174	223	172	46	201
Less than 20 percent	—	26	4	—	27	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	56	9	—	18	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	48	93	27	27	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	20	82	30	14	23	23	—	6
35 percent or more	40	116	115	152	128	111	46	—
Not computed	8	12	5	—	—	7	—	188
Median	36.9	32.1	33.2	43.7	40.5	37.7	50.0+	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	145	143	263	428	269	350	30	346
Less than 20 percent	37	89	87	48	65	42	—	55
20 to 24 percent	30	29	45	120	94	130	14	6
25 to 29 percent	37	8	93	122	63	73	—	—
30 to 34 percent	27	12	23	66	26	59	—	—
35 percent or more	14	—	12	52	39	29	16	—
Not computed	—	5	3	3	—	11	—	287
Median	25.7	18.6	24.8	26.1	24.8	24.7	35.3	17.8
\$35,000 or more	105	19	182	328	220	206	75	60
Less than 20 percent	75	19	147	237	153	166	35	—
20 to 24 percent	23	—	20	60	41	26	23	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	15	31	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	14	—	9	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	—	—	—	12	8	8	62
Median	17.2	17.5	14.0	17.6	15.8	14.2	19.7	—



Table 33. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.			Remainder of Yuma County				
	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	16	—	—	65	61	671	274	—
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	—	—	—	25	42	490	195	—
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	6	12	27	18	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	19	10	121	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	59	8	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	3	121	28	—
\$600 to \$799.....	—	—	—	—	10	85	44	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	4	29	34	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	3	37	50	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	13	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	317	392	531	796	—
Not mortgaged.....	16	—	—	40	19	181	79	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	12	—	16	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	11	—	—	24	19	149	10	—
\$200 to \$299.....	5	—	—	—	—	7	69	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	186	—	—	167	163	158	246	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	16	—	—	24	22	248	33	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	62	10	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	46	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	—	—	5	10	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	14	—	25	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	5	6	106	23	—
Not computed.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	27.5	—	—	32.5	27.5	31.4	47.2	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	—	14	20	189	55	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	14	13	109	48	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	4	3	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	10.0	13.8	17.9	14.4	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	—	18	15	112	78	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	18	9	68	26	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	22	28	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	22	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	10.0	17.5	18.5	22.3	—
\$50,000 or more.....	—	—	—	9	4	122	108	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	9	4	83	66	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	25	29	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	10.0	17.5	15.9	17.9	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	—	—	—	62	207	741	153	—
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	6	12	52	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	7	45	204	24	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	16	30	193	50	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	33	39	178	20	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	22	33	9	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—	17	26	9	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	403	373	355	395	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	—	30	85	290	23	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	24	44	220	23	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	21	16	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	—	—	24	40	234	61	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	66	24	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	48	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	9	11	40	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	8	16	32	22	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	15	—
Median.....	—	—	—	32.8	43.1	25.3	19.8	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	—	8	72	207	22	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	8	45	134	14	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	15	26	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	17.5	18.8	17.9	13.9	—
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	10	10	47	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	10	10	30	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—	12.5	17.5	18.2	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Can.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 109 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	216	36	259	—	—	—	—	716
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	184	24	241	—	—	—	—	402
Less than \$300.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
\$300 to \$399.....	5	—	7	—	—	—	—	18
\$400 to \$499.....	2	—	18	—	—	—	—	12
\$500 to \$599.....	18	8	45	—	—	—	—	11
\$600 to \$799.....	20	8	34	—	—	—	—	113
\$800 to \$999.....	45	8	55	—	—	—	—	90
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	28	—	82	—	—	—	—	76
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	71
\$2,000 or more.....	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	988	625	931	—	—	—	—	889
Not mortgaged.....	32	12	18	—	—	—	—	314
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$100 to \$199.....	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	79
\$200 to \$299.....	2	12	18	—	—	—	—	207
\$300 to \$399.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Median (dollars).....	162	225	232	—	—	—	—	224
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	29	6	22	—	—	—	—	179
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	35
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	17	6	14	—	—	—	—	84
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median.....	42.8	45.0	50.0+	—	—	—	—	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	34	—	6	—	—	—	—	159
Less than 20 percent.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	106
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
35 percent or more.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	28.8	—	27.5	—	—	—	—	12.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	65	20	81	—	—	—	—	142
Less than 20 percent.....	19	12	24	—	—	—	—	43
20 to 24 percent.....	6	8	16	—	—	—	—	21
25 to 29 percent.....	34	—	30	—	—	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	59
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.1	10.0—	25.1	—	—	—	—	27.9
\$50,000 or more.....	88	10	150	—	—	—	—	236
Less than 20 percent.....	39	10	107	—	—	—	—	169
20 to 24 percent.....	49	—	36	—	—	—	—	32
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	35
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.5	11.9	12.3	—	—	—	—	14.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	53	54	41	87	—	139	256	341
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	29
\$300 to \$399.....	10	13	—	—	—	19	16	35
\$400 to \$499.....	—	26	—	—	—	—	8	41
\$500 to \$599.....	9	—	8	—	—	10	8	108
\$600 to \$749.....	12	10	—	—	—	—	8	19
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	36
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	36
No cash rent.....	10	5	—	87	—	80	216	25
Median (dollars).....	399	472	1 024	—	—	224	413	535
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	20	18	—	6	—	10	8	64
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	10	13	—	—	—	—	8	45
Not computed.....	10	5	—	6	—	10	—	13
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	24	—	—	17	—	69	88	121
Less than 20 percent.....	12	—	—	—	—	9	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
35 percent or more.....	12	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	17	—	40	80	—
Median.....	32.5	—	—	—	—	22.5	32.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9	26	21	34	—	50	112	93
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	18
20 to 24 percent.....	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	12
25 to 29 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	8	14
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	30
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Median.....	27.5	22.5	50.0+	34	—	30	22.5	27.5
\$35,000 or more.....	—	10	20	—	—	10.0—	48	63
Less than 20 percent.....	—	10	8	30	—	—	8	21
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	36
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	12.5	20.8	30	—	10	40	21.5

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.					
	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>895</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
With a mortgage.....	78	382	257	—	83	339
Less than \$300.....	—	—	84	—	—	37
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	40	—	—	103
\$400 to \$499.....	18	29	53	—	7	75
\$500 to \$599.....	12	66	13	—	—	41
\$600 to \$799.....	24	162	40	—	—	52
\$800 to \$999.....	18	87	24	—	38	25
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6	30	—	—	38	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	8	3	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	758	727	410	—	995	452
Not mortgaged.....	55	256	107	—	358	556
Less than \$100.....	12	21	27	—	39	39
\$100 to \$199.....	13	130	54	—	238	330
\$200 to \$299.....	12	105	26	—	81	163
\$300 to \$399.....	12	—	—	—	—	9
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	15
\$500 or more.....	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	260	185	157	—	145	177
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000.....	37	134	136	—	189	440
Less than 20 percent.....	12	43	76	—	79	174
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	4	—	18	45
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	8	—	—	71
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	3	—	—	25
35 percent or more.....	12	70	33	—	36	118
Not computed.....	—	21	2	—	—	7
Median.....	25.4	42.2	17.5	—	21.0	24.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	12	133	157	—	163	255
Less than 20 percent.....	—	32	106	—	156	211
20 to 24 percent.....	6	15	19	—	—	32
25 to 29 percent.....	7	7	12	—	7	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	43	19	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	16	1	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.5	24.8	14.7	—	10.0—	12.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	36	129	23	—	44	119
Less than 20 percent.....	36	98	17	—	6	101
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	2	—	—	18
25 to 29 percent.....	—	23	2	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	2	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	38	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	15.6	11.3	—	44.2	13.5
\$50,000 or more.....	48	242	48	—	45	81
Less than 20 percent.....	48	228	48	—	45	75
20 to 24 percent.....	—	14	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.0	13.2	10.0—	—	12.0	10.0—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>553</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100.....	—	—	16	—	—	25
\$100 to \$199.....	12	—	58	—	36	123
\$200 to \$299.....	24	21	60	—	72	90
\$300 to \$399.....	6	30	61	—	44	83
\$400 to \$499.....	26	30	8	—	—	80
\$500 to \$599.....	—	39	28	—	—	14
\$600 to \$749.....	6	67	2	—	—	32
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	2	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	7	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	37	42	151	—	148	106
Median (dollars).....	304	544	264	—	264	269
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000.....	36	41	72	—	108	286
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	31
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	8	—	—	20
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	4	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	18	20	37	—	34	137
Not computed.....	12	21	23	—	74	83
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	39.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	45	42	103	—	154	131
Less than 20 percent.....	6	—	12	—	36	18
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	10	—	—	14
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	20	—	38	24
30 to 34 percent.....	—	28	12	—	44	24
35 percent or more.....	20	14	—	—	—	34
Not computed.....	—	13	49	—	36	17
Median.....	37.9	33.8	26.3	—	28.0	30.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	18	101	168	—	38	104
Less than 20 percent.....	12	7	78	—	—	52
20 to 24 percent.....	—	38	13	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	44	9	—	—	24
30 to 34 percent.....	—	12	2	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	16
Not computed.....	6	—	66	—	38	8
Median.....	10.0	25.6	13.6	—	—	19.4
\$35,000 or more.....	12	85	41	—	—	32
Less than 20 percent.....	6	44	26	—	—	26
20 to 24 percent.....	—	13	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	21	15	—	—	6
Median.....	17.5	15.7	10.0—	—	—	10.0—

**Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County					
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>29 215</b>	<b>29 215</b>	<b>15 250</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>1 269</b>	<b>1 951</b>	<b>2 008</b>	<b>830</b>	
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	936	936	306	—	28	40	109	15	
1985 to 1988 .....	4 261	4 261	1 806	48	64	311	509	19	
1980 to 1984 .....	4 913	4 913	2 236	49	136	249	394	120	
1970 to 1979 .....	8 255	8 255	4 226	22	353	539	502	176	
1960 to 1969 .....	4 308	4 308	2 424	22	181	400	228	110	
1950 to 1959 .....	4 063	4 063	2 846	36	250	109	204	284	
1940 to 1949 .....	1 485	1 485	820	145	93	179	49	49	
1939 or earlier .....	994	994	586	111	164	124	13	57	
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	1 118	1 118	450	49	82	243	47	29	
1 bedroom .....	5 185	5 185	2 481	164	288	474	424	264	
2 bedrooms .....	10 005	10 005	4 752	127	484	705	781	297	
3 bedrooms .....	10 368	10 368	6 042	64	352	451	513	232	
4 bedrooms .....	2 303	2 303	1 420	22	63	72	236	8	
5 or more bedrooms .....	236	236	105	7	—	6	7	—	
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	29 088	29 088	15 219	426	1 252	1 926	2 008	830	
Source of water, public system or private company .....	26 420	26 420	15 181	433	1 269	1 886	1 944	830	
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	19 291	19 291	14 681	398	880	651	1 376	820	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	267	267	34	16	9	16	4	5	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	212	212	18	—	9	16	4	5	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	55	55	16	16	—	—	—	—	
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	7 812	7 812	5 696	269	576	821	717	399	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	3 235	3 235	527	—	92	452	185	29	
Electricity .....	16 859	16 859	8 700	125	488	667	1 051	354	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	100	100	24	—	—	—	37	—	
All other fuels .....	427	427	149	3	61	11	15	17	
No fuel used .....	782	782	154	36	52	—	3	31	
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	1 532	1 532	901	84	137	88	86	100	
1 .....	11 206	11 206	6 193	224	545	1 052	813	403	
2 .....	11 027	11 027	5 506	112	495	600	822	193	
3 or more .....	5 450	5 450	2 650	13	92	211	287	134	
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>20 399</b>	<b>20 399</b>	<b>9 514</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1 400</b>	<b>1 369</b>	<b>405</b>	
1989 to March 1990 .....	3 296	3 296	1 386	28	121	159	283	46	
1985 to 1988 .....	6 066	6 066	2 578	39	171	373	482	54	
1980 to 1984 .....	3 695	3 695	1 552	12	110	302	190	33	
1970 to 1979 .....	4 697	4 697	2 288	18	173	344	260	136	
1969 or earlier .....	2 645	2 645	1 710	65	173	222	154	136	
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>8 816</b>	<b>8 816</b>	<b>5 736</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>425</b>	
1989 to March 1990 .....	4 896	4 896	3 329	143	325	265	324	283	
1985 to 1988 .....	2 919	2 919	1 872	89	133	221	250	119	
1980 to 1984 .....	553	553	391	16	42	17	41	23	
1970 to 1979 .....	336	336	120	7	12	48	24	—	
1969 or earlier .....	112	112	24	16	9	—	—	—	
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	3 139	3 139	1 063	84	291	386	167	124	
Householder 65 years and over .....	8 032	8 032	3 736	69	368	683	629	151	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	7 144	7 144	3 118	43	309	575	589	127	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	46	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No telephone in unit .....	538	538	149	9	10	119	9	—	
No vehicle available .....	621	621	419	24	88	43	34	13	
Complete plumbing facilities .....	28 948	28 948	15 216	417	1 260	1 935	2 004	825	
1.00 or less persons per room .....	25 950	25 950	14 264	360	1 043	1 616	1 910	650	
1.01 or more persons per room .....	2 998	2 998	952	57	217	319	94	175	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	267	267	34	16	9	16	4	5	
1.00 or less persons per room .....	190	190	34	16	9	16	4	5	
1.01 or more persons per room .....	77	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	34 709	34 709	39 467	29 534	23 204	26 176	36 028	27 816	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	23 461	23 461	25 412	33 290	14 841	15 543	26 561	15 195	
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	4 113	4 113	1 629	117	328	324	112	210	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 148	2 148	632	12	100	152	54	42	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 965	1 965	997	105	228	172	58	168	



**Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County		
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	3 204	2 417	548	1 587	1 299	414	698	888
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	65	27	—	233	—	—	16	22
1985 to 1988 .....	620	373	25	501	72	48	62	56
1980 to 1984 .....	623	518	12	325	594	49	71	82
1970 to 1979 .....	1 509	774	121	263	370	22	78	233
1960 to 1969 .....	228	359	356	80	115	10	23	94
1950 to 1959 .....	108	331	28	120	72	29	136	214
1940 to 1949 .....	26	24	6	47	38	145	176	73
1939 or earlier .....	25	11	—	18	38	111	136	114
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	54	116	—	17	77	49	33	69
1 bedroom .....	265	527	—	264	443	157	100	206
2 bedrooms .....	524	1 152	197	618	406	127	250	299
3 bedrooms .....	1 729	446	296	627	258	52	251	255
4 bedrooms .....	588	76	55	56	77	22	64	59
5 or more bedrooms .....	44	—	—	5	38	7	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	3 204	2 417	548	1 580	1 299	407	698	871
Source of water, public system or private company .....	3 046	2 407	542	1 183	690	414	698	888
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	2 657	2 402	548	236	690	386	698	837
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	7	77	16	—	9
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	7	—	16	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	277	970	453	95	—	257	301	383
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	73	207	7	362	296	—	—	46
Electricity .....	2 784	1 179	88	1 082	707	118	384	392
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	21	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	44	9	—	36	38	3	4	45
No fuel used .....	5	34	—	12	258	36	9	22
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	40	209	—	81	38	77	78	111
1 .....	886	1 271	304	537	254	224	218	363
2 .....	1 427	743	224	692	516	100	273	353
3 or more .....	851	194	20	277	491	13	129	61
Vehicles per household .....	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.3	1.1	1.7	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 375	1 631	—	1 267	1 007	150	373	546
1989 to March 1990 .....	337	243	—	359	150	28	42	93
1985 to 1988 .....	972	418	—	522	261	39	66	120
1980 to 1984 .....	459	325	—	162	298	12	36	57
1970 to 1979 .....	488	439	—	151	262	18	117	136
1969 or earlier .....	119	206	—	73	36	53	112	140
Renter-occupied housing units .....	829	786	548	320	292	264	325	342
1989 to March 1990 .....	551	454	285	228	110	143	195	232
1985 to 1988 .....	266	277	231	73	108	89	56	68
1980 to 1984 .....	7	55	32	19	—	16	35	42
1970 to 1979 .....	5	—	—	—	38	7	39	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	36	9	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	72	137	19	246	290	84	52	242
Householder 65 years and over .....	451	1 211	—	446	184	69	162	217
Owner-occupied housing units .....	425	1 018	—	434	184	43	112	187
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	10	69	—	122	—	9	6	10
No vehicle available .....	—	167	—	11	—	24	14	62
Complete plumbing facilities .....	3 204	2 417	548	1 580	1 222	398	698	879
1.00 or less persons per room .....	3 091	2 347	522	1 502	743	341	620	725
1.01 or more persons per room .....	113	70	26	78	479	57	78	154
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	7	77	16	—	9
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	7	38	16	—	9
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	46 967	27 525	—	35 223	23 281	30 526	45 921	23 443
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	32 075	22 796	24 457	22 946	11 238	33 772	17 626	13 640
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	198	304	24	162	445	112	108	248
Owner-occupied housing units .....	130	164	—	75	337	7	14	63
Renter-occupied housing units .....	68	140	24	87	108	105	94	185

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 13 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	1 342	1 165	830	1 603	2 902	2 078	1 755	487
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	109	62	15	8	54	20	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	405	151	19	75	588	307	5	25
1980 to 1984 .....	257	97	120	178	598	478	131	12
1970 to 1979 .....	261	80	176	440	1 354	636	479	105
1960 to 1969 .....	96	74	110	305	188	307	719	320
1950 to 1959 .....	162	516	284	405	92	323	388	25
1940 to 1949 .....	49	112	49	146	14	24	25	—
1939 or earlier .....	3	73	57	46	14	11	8	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	13	7	29	54	54	109	—	—
1 bedroom .....	272	69	264	294	246	589	231	—
2 bedrooms .....	632	264	297	572	480	922	506	186
3 bedrooms .....	284	79	232	608	1 613	382	788	255
4 bedrooms .....	134	71	8	75	496	76	189	46
5 or more bedrooms .....	7	15	—	—	13	—	41	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 342	1 165	830	1 603	2 902	2 078	1 748	487
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 310	1 165	830	1 603	2 902	2 068	1 748	487
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 192	1 158	820	1 591	2 642	2 063	1 748	487
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	528	591	399	571	264	815	727	424
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	61	5	29	12	50	184	18	7
Electricity .....	750	543	354	1 020	2 545	1 018	996	56
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	19	17	—	38	9	14	—
No fuel used .....	3	7	31	—	5	34	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	62	38	100	75	40	202	98	—
1 .....	555	394	403	795	786	1 098	676	295
2 .....	567	432	193	462	1 334	594	604	172
3 or more .....	158	301	134	271	742	184	377	20
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.8	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	795	851	405	917	2 113	1 336	1 080	—
1985 to 1988 .....	181	133	46	148	326	204	112	—
1980 to 1984 .....	294	134	54	222	850	333	191	—
1970 to 1979 .....	99	132	33	140	422	284	151	—
1969 or earlier .....	121	201	136	143	408	366	357	—
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	547	314	425	686	789	742	675	487
1985 to 1988 .....	279	167	283	323	527	441	402	243
1980 to 1984 .....	215	131	119	256	255	246	193	212
1970 to 1979 .....	41	8	23	70	7	55	48	32
1969 or earlier .....	12	—	—	33	—	—	21	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	121	51	124	64	62	130	57	19
Householder 65 years and over .....	358	239	151	388	400	991	403	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	318	231	127	273	374	798	297	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	15	—	69	12	—
No vehicle available .....	27	13	13	30	—	160	63	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 338	1 165	825	1 603	2 902	2 078	1 755	487
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 276	1 109	650	1 522	2 793	2 023	1 706	461
1.01 or more persons per room .....	62	56	175	81	109	55	49	26
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	37 431	36 303	27 816	54 233	45 668	26 923	45 188	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	26 532	29 536	15 195	24 734	32 584	23 217	29 972	23 467
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	74	101	210	171	170	247	119	18
Owner-occupied housing units .....	39	64	42	79	117	125	46	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	35	37	168	92	53	122	73	18

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County							
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 857</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1 571</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>1 299</b>	<b>1 323</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	40	11	—	233	6	12	—	41
1985 to 1988 .....	265	32	—	501	42	59	72	42
1980 to 1984 .....	201	25	—	320	42	100	594	146
1970 to 1979 .....	539	155	16	263	115	318	370	369
1960 to 1969 .....	400	40	36	69	36	124	115	240
1950 to 1959 .....	109	16	3	120	48	174	72	185
1940 to 1949 .....	179	12	6	47	24	35	38	186
1939 or earlier .....	124	11	—	18	12	31	38	114
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	210	—	—	17	6	46	77	104
1 bedroom .....	428	19	—	264	72	124	443	195
2 bedrooms .....	690	44	11	607	54	301	406	433
3 bedrooms .....	451	116	41	622	127	303	258	529
4 bedrooms .....	72	92	9	56	66	62	77	57
5 or more bedrooms .....	6	31	—	5	—	17	38	5
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 832	302	61	1 564	325	839	1 299	1 293
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 792	144	55	1 172	6	449	690	1 086
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	575	15	61	231	12	29	690	1 084
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	16	—	—	7	—	11	77	64
Owner-occupied housing units .....	16	—	—	—	—	8	77	56
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	7	—	3	—	8
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	821	13	29	95	18	27	—	377
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	428	23	—	362	72	148	296	132
Electricity .....	652	239	32	1 066	205	641	707	707
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	21	—	—	6	4	—	—
All other fuels .....	11	6	—	36	24	25	38	24
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	12	—	8	258	83
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	88	—	—	81	—	40	38	178
1 .....	977	100	9	526	90	243	254	473
2 .....	581	93	52	692	120	342	516	398
3 or more .....	211	109	—	272	115	228	491	274
Vehicles per household .....	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 306</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 251</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>1 007</b>	<b>884</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	159	11	—	359	11	91	150	108
1985 to 1988 .....	313	122	—	517	42	211	261	147
1980 to 1984 .....	268	37	—	162	36	95	298	159
1970 to 1979 .....	344	80	—	151	79	146	262	282
1969 or earlier .....	222	12	—	62	48	99	36	188
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>551</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>439</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	265	24	42	228	54	93	110	141
1985 to 1988 .....	221	11	19	73	—	52	108	195
1980 to 1984 .....	17	—	—	19	6	26	—	48
1970 to 1979 .....	48	5	—	—	6	24	38	35
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	16	36	20
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	344	10	—	246	66	176	290	304
Householder 65 years and over .....	622	51	—	435	30	199	184	258
Owner-occupied housing units .....	514	51	—	423	30	181	184	202
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	8	38	—
No telephone in unit .....	91	10	—	122	12	38	—	32
No vehicle available .....	43	—	—	11	—	15	—	75
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 841	302	61	1 564	325	842	1 222	1 259
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 555	298	61	1 486	277	749	743	800
1.01 or more persons per room .....	286	4	—	78	48	93	479	459
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	16	—	—	7	—	11	77	64
1.00 or less persons per room .....	16	—	—	7	—	11	38	36
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	28
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	24 969	57 445	—	35 608	65 107	29 633	23 281	25 286
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	15 543	22 028	32 361	22 946	13 953	22 913	11 238	12 758
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	324	28	6	157	54	103	445	581
Owner-occupied housing units .....	152	13	—	70	12	70	337	308
Renter-occupied housing units .....	172	15	6	87	42	33	108	273

**Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County				
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>11 250</b>	<b>11 250</b>	<b>6 905</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>304</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY DWNR COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	<b>7 503</b>	<b>7 503</b>	<b>5 242</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>163</b>
Less than \$300 .....	244	244	119	—	10	15	18	19
\$300 to \$399 .....	645	645	447	—	26	34	34	34
\$400 to \$499 .....	693	693	500	10	34	31	8	29
\$500 to \$599 .....	921	921	622	6	53	68	28	18
\$600 to \$799 .....	2 248	2 248	1 736	10	69	62	154	53
\$800 to \$999 .....	1 692	1 692	1 251	10	36	20	101	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	806	806	468	—	10	28	163	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	186	186	65	—	—	11	25	—
\$2,000 or more .....	716	716	34	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	716	716	715	620	582	542	902	499
Not mortgaged .....	<b>3 747</b>	<b>3 747</b>	<b>1 663</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>141</b>
Less than \$100 .....	170	170	40	23	15	16	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	1 729	1 729	617	50	102	128	46	82
\$200 to \$299 .....	1 507	1 507	758	10	37	7	92	59
\$300 to \$399 .....	224	224	164	16	—	9	11	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	58	58	43	6	—	—	12	—
\$500 or more .....	59	59	41	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	199	199	218	157	177	153	225	188
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY DWNR COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	2 554	2 554	1 182	57	157	180	65	83
Less than 20 percent .....	743	743	252	31	20	54	32	35
20 to 24 percent .....	353	353	93	—	6	34	—	7
25 to 29 percent .....	201	201	116	7	44	9	—	4
30 to 34 percent .....	123	123	66	—	—	25	—	15
35 percent or more .....	1 035	1 035	592	19	58	58	33	22
Not computed .....	99	99	63	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	28.3	28.3	36.7	18.6	41.5	26.1	40.6	24.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	2 976	2 976	1 905	68	109	128	136	111
Less than 20 percent .....	1 609	1 609	834	38	53	76	91	89
20 to 24 percent .....	353	353	245	10	7	36	—	9
25 to 29 percent .....	289	289	335	5	19	16	7	6
30 to 34 percent .....	249	249	156	—	17	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	376	376	335	15	13	—	38	7
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	18.2	18.2	22.4	16.7	21.1	17.5	14.6	13.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	2 432	2 432	1 621	—	98	57	222	71
Less than 20 percent .....	1 296	1 296	862	—	92	37	78	63
20 to 24 percent .....	590	590	473	—	6	16	76	8
25 to 29 percent .....	338	338	226	—	—	4	39	—
30 to 34 percent .....	85	85	46	—	—	—	29	—
35 percent or more .....	123	123	14	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	19.2	19.2	19.3	—	10.0	18.5	22.2	10.0
\$50,000 or more .....	3 288	3 288	2 197	16	28	106	235	39
Less than 20 percent .....	2 679	2 679	1 837	16	28	67	134	35
20 to 24 percent .....	405	405	225	—	—	25	40	4
25 to 29 percent .....	152	152	89	—	—	14	43	—
30 to 34 percent .....	15	15	9	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more .....	37	37	37	—	—	—	12	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.8	13.8	13.9	10.0	15.6	17.4	18.5	15.2
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>8 761</b>	<b>8 761</b>	<b>5 729</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>425</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	162	162	101	7	—	30	—	13
\$100 to \$199 .....	471	471	283	31	49	17	7	37
\$200 to \$299 .....	786	786	322	72	112	140	18	48
\$300 to \$399 .....	1 406	1 406	905	91	107	162	89	164
\$400 to \$499 .....	1 566	1 566	1 154	54	105	147	141	69
\$500 to \$599 .....	1 320	1 320	882	—	33	14	219	43
\$600 to \$749 .....	895	895	719	—	32	16	46	36
\$750 to \$999 .....	529	529	440	—	23	9	24	—
\$1,000 or more .....	162	162	81	5	—	—	17	10
No cash rent .....	1 464	1 464	642	11	60	16	71	5
Median (dollars) .....	452	452	479	327	368	364	516	371
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	1 959	1 959	1 043	109	237	213	63	165
Less than 20 percent .....	88	88	7	9	—	17	7	25
20 to 24 percent .....	129	129	103	—	22	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent .....	110	110	81	—	—	21	—	8
30 to 34 percent .....	86	86	67	26	26	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	1 130	1 130	606	57	133	159	44	118
Not computed .....	416	416	120	10	47	16	12	5
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	47.2	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	2 414	2 414	1 565	84	126	166	217	151
Less than 20 percent .....	186	186	8	—	—	11	—	13
20 to 24 percent .....	170	170	114	14	10	26	22	32
25 to 29 percent .....	415	415	282	51	24	37	29	22
30 to 34 percent .....	361	361	233	20	23	24	52	24
35 percent or more .....	875	875	672	17	51	32	62	60
Not computed .....	407	407	206	2	13	—	41	—
Median .....	33.2	33.2	34.8	27.6	33.6	26.4	32.5	31.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	2 732	2 732	1 843	51	137	162	186	98
Less than 20 percent .....	745	745	432	33	74	120	14	72
20 to 24 percent .....	526	526	429	6	27	20	68	6
25 to 29 percent .....	503	503	359	6	22	13	60	8
30 to 34 percent .....	213	213	199	—	—	—	10	12
35 percent or more .....	227	227	151	—	14	9	16	—
Not computed .....	518	518	273	6	—	—	18	—
Median .....	23.4	23.4	24.1	17.6	19.2	17.4	25.2	18.0
\$35,000 or more .....	1 656	1 656	1 278	27	21	10	166	11
Less than 20 percent .....	1 091	1 091	911	27	21	10	134	11
20 to 24 percent .....	250	250	189	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	80	80	67	—	—	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent .....	40	40	23	—	—	—	17	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	195	195	88	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	16.3	16.3	16.1	11.9	12.5	17.5	16.3	17.5



Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County		
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 903	477	—	714	407	129	321	341
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	1 765	340	—	390	76	36	220	206
Less than \$300.....	7	—	—	11	—	—	8	—
\$300 to \$399.....	22	47	—	18	—	—	13	14
\$400 to \$499.....	78	38	—	12	—	10	15	34
\$500 to \$599.....	156	88	—	11	—	6	43	53
\$600 to \$799.....	564	80	—	101	—	10	88	63
\$800 to \$999.....	680	65	—	90	38	10	38	32
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	187	15	—	76	38	—	15	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	30	7	—	71	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	814	597	—	908	1 125	620	675	603
Not mortgaged.....	138	137	—	324	331	93	101	135
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	6	39	16	—	15
\$100 to \$199.....	68	48	—	84	218	45	44	83
\$200 to \$299.....	53	73	—	212	74	10	46	37
\$300 to \$399.....	17	13	—	10	—	16	6	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	3	—	12	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars).....	202	227	—	223	144	162	219	180
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	180	63	—	183	182	52	43	135
Less than 20 percent.....	14	18	—	35	72	31	—	20
20 to 24 percent.....	—	24	—	42	74	—	17	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	17	—	7	9	34
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	153	16	—	78	36	14	6	81
Not computed.....	13	5	—	11	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	22.3	—	27.6	21.3	17.2	23.1	42.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	346	153	—	159	149	61	97	96
Less than 20 percent.....	57	56	—	106	149	31	38	40
20 to 24 percent.....	10	17	—	10	—	—	20	7
25 to 29 percent.....	79	34	—	7	—	5	22	19
30 to 34 percent.....	44	23	—	36	—	—	5	17
35 percent or more.....	117	23	—	—	—	15	12	13
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.2	25.5	—	12.1	10.0-	19.6	22.6	25.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	572	127	—	142	38	—	105	86
Less than 20 percent.....	179	93	—	43	—	—	77	86
20 to 24 percent.....	236	12	—	21	—	—	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	134	16	—	12	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	12	6	—	7	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	11	—	—	59	38	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.3	15.7	—	27.9	45.0	—	17.5	10.0-
\$50,000 or more.....	805	134	—	230	38	16	76	24
Less than 20 percent.....	613	134	—	163	38	16	76	24
20 to 24 percent.....	177	—	—	32	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	15	—	—	35	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.6	10.5	—	14.6	12.5	10.0-	10.9	15.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	818	786	548	301	292	264	325	342
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	37	—	—	—	7	8	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	53	—	—	36	31	31	49
\$200 to \$299.....	8	77	—	12	72	65	—	67
\$300 to \$399.....	72	111	39	23	36	91	92	81
\$400 to \$499.....	141	151	19	27	—	54	89	66
\$500 to \$599.....	218	205	—	101	—	—	52	23
\$600 to \$749.....	177	63	—	19	—	—	22	15
\$750 to \$999.....	171	53	—	36	—	—	—	15
\$1,000 or more.....	21	14	—	36	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	10	22	490	25	148	11	31	26
Median (dollars).....	578	481	365	553	263	330	428	363
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	54	174	12	43	108	109	90	168
Less than 20 percent.....	—	10	—	—	—	7	8	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	19	—	—	—	9	4	22
25 to 29 percent.....	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	—	6	—	26	—	18
35 percent or more.....	44	62	—	24	34	57	73	93
Not computed.....	10	35	12	13	74	10	5	26
Median.....	50.0+	30.3	—	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	127	183	165	121	146	77	161	86
Less than 20 percent.....	—	27	—	—	36	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	18	—	6	—	7	4	10
25 to 29 percent.....	27	7	—	17	38	51	26	24
30 to 34 percent.....	8	12	6	—	36	—	58	9
35 percent or more.....	111	99	—	98	—	17	49	35
Not computed.....	—	—	152	—	36	2	18	—
Median.....	41.6	39.2	29.6	50.0+	27.5	28.0	33.1	30.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	342	242	296	74	38	51	45	77
Less than 20 percent.....	51	42	39	11	—	33	32	29
20 to 24 percent.....	96	92	6	—	—	6	7	27
25 to 29 percent.....	94	58	—	14	—	6	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	54	26	—	—	—	—	6	14
35 percent or more.....	47	19	—	30	—	6	—	—
Not computed.....	—	5	251	19	38	—	—	—
Median.....	26.3	24.2	17.9	40.8	—	17.6	18.5	21.8
\$35,000 or more.....	295	187	75	63	—	27	29	11
Less than 20 percent.....	208	120	—	21	—	27	21	11
20 to 24 percent.....	56	41	—	36	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	31	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed.....	—	12	75	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.7	17.2	—	21.5	—	11.9	10.0-	12.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 13 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	418	806	304	815	1 724	441	913	—
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	322	527	163	556	1 612	316	720	—
Less than \$300.....	—	16	7	18	7	—	23	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	76	34	90	22	47	88	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	57	29	77	78	38	96	—
\$500 to \$599.....	13	70	18	37	138	80	73	—
\$600 to \$799.....	110	208	53	148	559	72	267	—
\$800 to \$999.....	74	81	10	81	635	57	114	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	113	13	—	59	159	15	45	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	12	6	—	19	7	—	14	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	27	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	895	639	499	693	801	593	674	—
Not mortgaged.....	96	279	141	259	112	125	193	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	36	83	82	58	42	48	44	—
\$200 to \$299.....	37	151	59	155	53	61	86	—
\$300 to \$399.....	11	45	—	15	17	13	30	—
\$400 to \$499.....	12	—	—	6	—	—	12	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	12	—	3	21	—
Median (dollars).....	216	227	188	225	225	228	261	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	46	179	83	165	165	57	148	—
Less than 20 percent.....	22	30	35	48	7	18	23	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	14	7	—	—	24	24	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	16	4	18	—	—	17	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	18	15	21	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more.....	24	94	22	59	145	10	66	—
Not computed.....	—	7	—	19	13	5	6	—
Median.....	50.0+	38.1	24.6	31.7	50.0+	21.7	32.9	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	81	262	111	246	327	153	258	—
Less than 20 percent.....	43	179	89	146	57	56	88	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	13	9	40	49	17	39	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	50	6	40	71	34	39	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	13	—	20	44	23	15	—
35 percent or more.....	31	7	7	—	106	23	77	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.7	14.8	13.1	17.4	29.0	25.5	25.3	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	168	71	124	107	—	197	—
Less than 20 percent.....	52	94	63	85	160	81	100	—
20 to 24 percent.....	48	46	8	24	234	4	59	—
25 to 29 percent.....	30	22	—	6	100	16	38	—
30 to 34 percent.....	14	6	—	—	12	6	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.1	18.9	10.0	13.6	22.0	16.0	19.8	—
\$50,000 or more.....	147	197	39	280	721	124	310	—
Less than 20 percent.....	81	178	35	214	574	124	290	—
20 to 24 percent.....	18	13	4	21	132	—	15	—
25 to 29 percent.....	36	—	—	17	15	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	12	6	—	19	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.7	10.4	15.2	14.9	16.4	10.1	11.3	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	540	314	425	686	789	742	675	487
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	13	5	—	37	31	—
\$100 to \$199.....	7	—	37	35	8	53	40	—
\$200 to \$299.....	7	11	48	62	77	8	7	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	66	164	98	164	32	28	39
\$400 to \$499.....	133	86	69	133	141	125	172	193
\$500 to \$599.....	219	49	43	85	209	205	175	—
\$600 to \$749.....	37	84	36	108	177	63	123	—
\$750 to \$999.....	15	39	—	46	171	53	60	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	10	10	21	14	13	—
No cash rent.....	56	25	5	—	17	—	26	429
Median (dollars).....	518	543	371	444	584	486	526	365
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	40	37	165	138	34	156	92	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	32	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	25	5	—	19	12	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	9	18	—	40	14	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	8	4	—	8	3	—
35 percent or more.....	21	19	118	111	34	49	23	—
Not computed.....	12	—	5	—	—	30	8	6
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.2	24.2	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	191	57	151	201	127	183	134	161
Less than 20 percent.....	—	13	4	—	—	27	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	22	—	32	9	8	18	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	29	8	22	61	27	27	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	52	20	24	12	30	14	14	6
35 percent or more.....	62	29	60	92	111	99	82	—
Not computed.....	26	—	5	—	—	7	—	148
Median.....	33.0	35.5	31.8	34.0	41.6	39.2	37.1	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	178	115	98	165	333	216	260	275
Less than 20 percent.....	14	26	72	63	51	42	31	39
20 to 24 percent.....	68	20	6	66	19	66	19	6
25 to 29 percent.....	28	8	57	58	57	58	58	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	27	12	11	54	26	59	—
35 percent or more.....	16	14	—	12	47	19	7	—
Not computed.....	18	—	3	—	—	5	11	230
Median.....	24.9	27.1	18.0	24.7	26.1	24.8	25.0	17.9
\$35,000 or more.....	131	105	11	182	295	187	189	45
Less than 20 percent.....	116	11	120	147	208	120	149	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	23	—	20	56	41	26	—
25 to 29 percent.....	15	—	—	15	31	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	7	—	—	—	12	8	45
Median.....	15.0	17.2	17.5	14.0	17.7	17.2	14.3	—

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County							
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	471	179	—	698	102	255	407	678
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	311	153	—	390	72	185	76	229
Less than \$300.....	15	—	—	11	—	58	—	13
\$300 to \$399.....	76	—	—	18	—	24	—	52
\$400 to \$499.....	31	—	—	12	18	34	—	43
\$500 to \$599.....	68	18	—	11	12	9	—	38
\$600 to \$799.....	62	5	—	101	24	32	—	52
\$800 to \$999.....	20	45	—	90	18	24	38	25
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	28	28	—	76	—	—	38	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	11	23	—	71	—	3	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	542	1 112	—	908	725	428	1 125	522
Not mortgaged.....	160	26	—	308	70	30	331	449
Less than \$100.....	16	—	—	6	—	15	39	20
\$100 to \$199.....	128	26	—	73	6	38	218	257
\$200 to \$299.....	7	—	—	207	6	17	74	148
\$300 to \$399.....	9	—	—	10	6	—	—	9
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	153	150	—	225	275	167	144	182
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	180	15	—	167	18	95	182	313
Less than 20 percent.....	54	7	—	35	6	52	72	122
20 to 24 percent.....	34	—	—	42	6	6	74	45
25 to 29 percent.....	9	—	—	6	—	3	—	37
30 to 34 percent.....	25	—	—	—	—	6	—	9
35 percent or more.....	58	8	—	78	6	28	36	93
Not computed.....	—	—	—	6	—	2	—	7
Median.....	26.1	50.0+	—	27.9	22.5	18.0	21.3	23.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	128	19	—	159	12	96	149	179
Less than 20 percent.....	76	—	—	106	—	62	149	147
20 to 24 percent.....	36	—	—	10	6	15	—	26
25 to 29 percent.....	16	8	—	7	4	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	36	—	14	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	11	—	—	6	1	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	43.8	—	12.1	32.5	14.0	10.0	12.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	57	61	—	142	30	16	38	119
Less than 20 percent.....	37	19	—	43	30	10	—	101
20 to 24 percent.....	16	2	—	21	—	2	—	18
25 to 29 percent.....	4	34	—	12	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	2	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	6	—	59	—	—	38	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.5	26.4	—	27.9	15.8	12.5	45.0	13.5
\$50,000 or more.....	106	84	—	230	42	48	38	67
Less than 20 percent.....	67	39	—	163	42	48	38	61
20 to 24 percent.....	25	45	—	32	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	14	—	—	35	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.4	20.3	—	14.6	11.9	10.0	12.5	10.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	551	29	61	301	66	211	292	439
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	30	—	—	—	—	6	—	25
\$100 to \$199.....	17	—	—	12	—	47	36	65
\$200 to \$299.....	140	—	—	18	18	31	72	55
\$300 to \$399.....	162	10	—	23	6	46	36	80
\$400 to \$499.....	147	—	—	27	12	3	—	75
\$500 to \$599.....	14	9	—	101	—	19	—	10
\$600 to \$749.....	16	—	—	19	6	2	—	32
\$750 to \$999.....	9	—	—	36	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	16	10	61	25	24	55	148	97
Median (dollars).....	364	399	—	553	313	269	263	327
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	213	20	6	43	30	43	108	227
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
20 to 24 percent.....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	21	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	159	10	—	24	18	15	34	112
Not computed.....	16	10	6	13	12	20	74	79
Median.....	47.2	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	166	—	4	121	18	—	146	106
Less than 20 percent.....	47	—	—	6	—	5	36	7
20 to 24 percent.....	26	—	—	—	—	8	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	24	—	—	17	6	12	38	23
30 to 34 percent.....	32	—	—	—	—	—	36	21
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	98	6	3	—	12
Not computed.....	—	—	4	50.0+	35.0	25.4	27.5	31.9
Median.....	26.4	—	—	74	106	74	38	89
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	162	9	21	11	6	55	—	41
Less than 20 percent.....	120	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	20	—	—	—	—	9	—	24
25 to 29 percent.....	13	9	—	14	—	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
35 percent or more.....	9	—	—	30	—	27	38	8
Not computed.....	—	21	—	19	6	—	—	19.9
Median.....	17.4	27.5	—	40.8	12.5	15.7	—	8
\$35,000 or more.....	10	—	30	63	6	24	—	17
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—	—	21	6	24	—	11
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	6
Median.....	17.5	—	—	21.5	17.5	10.0	—	12.5

**Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County		Yuma city, Yuma County
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 3	Tract 13	Tract 3 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	801	801	699	154	111	150
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 .....	7	7	7	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	114	114	112	9	—	9
1980 to 1984 .....	76	76	72	8	—	8
1970 to 1979 .....	187	187	157	31	24	27
1960 to 1969 .....	156	156	117	10	87	10
1950 to 1959 .....	172	172	162	63	—	63
1940 to 1949 .....	52	52	43	33	—	33
1939 or earlier .....	37	37	29	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom .....	19	19	19	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	154	154	131	11	9	11
2 bedrooms .....	307	307	275	73	24	73
3 bedrooms .....	232	232	204	66	33	66
4 bedrooms .....	80	80	61	4	45	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	9	9	9	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	793	793	691	146	111	142
Source of water, public system or private company .....	788	788	699	154	111	150
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	727	727	683	143	111	143
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	8	8	8	8	—	8
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	8	8	8	8	—	8
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas .....	356	356	310	127	85	123
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	6	6	4	4	—	4
Electricity .....	439	439	385	23	26	23
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None .....	89	89	67	14	—	14
1 .....	367	367	317	65	49	65
2 .....	308	308	280	75	54	71
3 or more .....	37	37	35	—	8	—
Vehicles per household .....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	276	276	233	104	—	100
1989 to March 1990 .....	36	36	20	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	59	59	56	9	—	9
1980 to 1984 .....	59	59	55	34	—	34
1970 to 1979 .....	38	38	22	11	—	7
1969 or earlier .....	84	84	80	50	—	50
Renter-occupied housing units .....	525	525	466	50	111	50
1989 to March 1990 .....	312	312	290	28	62	28
1985 to 1988 .....	168	168	156	12	49	12
1980 to 1984 .....	29	29	16	10	—	10
1970 to 1979 .....	11	11	4	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	5	5	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit .....	137	137	120	22	8	22
Householder 65 years and over .....	100	100	59	43	—	43
Owner-occupied housing units .....	68	68	49	33	—	33
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	17	17	10	10	—	10
No vehicle available .....	25	25	10	10	—	10
Complete plumbing facilities .....	793	793	691	146	111	142
1.00 or less persons per room .....	724	724	627	135	102	131
1.01 or more persons per room .....	69	69	64	11	9	11
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	8	8	8	8	—	8
1.00 or less persons per room .....	8	8	8	8	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	27 493	27 493	28 732	17 203	—	16 891
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	21 197	21 197	21 896	19 839	28 367	19 839
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	133	133	115	44	—	44
Owner-occupied housing units .....	25	25	17	17	—	17
Renter-occupied housing units .....	108	108	90	27	—	27



**Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts / BNA's in Yuma County		Yuma city, Yuma County	
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 3	Tract 13	Tract 3 (pt.)	
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>258</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage .....	<b>154</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>33</b>	
Less than \$300 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300 to \$399 .....	15	15	7	—	—	—	
\$400 to \$499 .....	4	4	—	—	—	—	
\$500 to \$599 .....	6	6	6	—	—	—	
\$600 to \$799 .....	79	79	71	28	—	24	
\$800 to \$999 .....	12	12	12	9	—	9	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	38	38	38	—	—	—	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) .....	694	694	708	694	—	699	
Not mortgaged .....	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>67</b>	
Less than \$100 .....	10	10	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199 .....	42	42	42	27	—	27	
\$200 to \$299 .....	52	52	48	40	—	40	
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) .....	200	200	203	208	—	208	
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000 .....	107	107	83	67	—	67	
Less than 20 percent .....	10	10	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent .....	18	18	10	10	—	10	
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	35	35	31	23	—	23	
35 percent or more .....	44	44	42	34	—	34	
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	33.6	33.6	35.1	35.1	—	35.1	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	62	62	58	13	—	9	
Less than 20 percent .....	7	7	7	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent .....	7	7	7	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	28	28	28	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	4	4	—	4	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	16	16	16	9	—	9	
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	28.0	28.0	27.7	36.4	—	37.5	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	47	47	43	17	—	17	
Less than 20 percent .....	4	4	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent .....	26	26	26	17	—	17	
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	17	17	17	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	23.8	23.8	24.1	22.5	—	22.5	
\$50,000 or more .....	42	42	40	7	—	7	
Less than 20 percent .....	28	28	26	7	—	7	
20 to 24 percent .....	10	10	10	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	4	4	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	16.5	16.5	17.0	17.5	—	17.5	
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>525</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>50</b>	
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199 .....	18	18	7	7	—	7	
\$200 to \$299 .....	65	65	45	12	—	12	
\$300 to \$399 .....	71	71	64	10	—	10	
\$400 to \$499 .....	72	72	69	4	8	8	
\$500 to \$599 .....	147	147	142	8	—	8	
\$600 to \$749 .....	37	37	37	9	—	9	
\$750 to \$999 .....	9	9	9	—	—	—	
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent .....	106	106	93	—	103	—	
Median (dollars) .....	483	483	501	315	438	315	
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000 .....	108	108	90	27	—	27	
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	10	10	6	6	—	6	
35 percent or more .....	89	89	75	21	—	21	
Not computed .....	9	9	9	—	—	—	
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	134	134	115	8	24	8	
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	25	25	9	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	85	85	82	8	—	8	
Not computed .....	24	24	24	—	24	—	
Median .....	45.3	45.3	47.2	50.0+	—	50.0+	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	233	233	211	78	—	78	
Less than 20 percent .....	43	43	34	8	—	—	
20 to 24 percent .....	52	52	52	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	35	35	35	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	24	24	24	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	6	6	6	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	73	73	60	—	70	—	
Median .....	23.6	23.6	24.0	—	17.5	—	
\$35,000 or more .....	50	50	50	15	9	15	
Less than 20 percent .....	37	37	15	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent .....	4	4	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	9	9	9	—	9	—	
Median .....	13.4	13.4	13.4	10.8	—	10.8	

**Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County			
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 115
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>476</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1989 to March 1990 .....	7	7	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	37	37	24	—
1980 to 1984 .....	52	52	22	30
1970 to 1979 .....	143	143	37	68
1960 to 1969 .....	74	74	45	11
1950 to 1959 .....	108	108	55	6
1940 to 1949 .....	27	27	16	—
1939 or earlier .....	28	28	21	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
No bedroom .....	15	15	9	—
1 bedroom .....	132	132	80	17
2 bedrooms .....	121	121	54	11
3 bedrooms .....	164	164	64	59
4 bedrooms .....	44	44	13	28
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Complete kitchen facilities .....	460	460	210	115
Source of water, public system or private company .....	333	333	220	25
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	269	269	216	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	25	25	—	19
Owner-occupied housing units .....	25	25	—	19
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>				
Utility gas .....	102	102	71	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	82	82	—	42
Electricity .....	280	280	149	67
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	6	6	—	—
No fuel used .....	6	6	—	6
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>				
None .....	82	82	48	28
1 .....	162	162	66	29
2 .....	162	162	71	47
3 or more .....	70	70	35	11
Vehicles per household .....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>				
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>233</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>72</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	27	27	13	—
1985 to 1988 .....	44	44	37	—
1980 to 1984 .....	22	22	—	12
1970 to 1979 .....	105	105	23	60
1969 or earlier .....	35	35	26	—
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>243</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>43</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	110	110	73	—
1985 to 1988 .....	70	70	35	5
1980 to 1984 .....	42	42	7	33
1970 to 1979 .....	15	15	—	5
1969 or earlier .....	6	6	6	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
No telephone in unit .....	122	122	38	42
Householder 65 years and over .....	80	80	54	6
Owner-occupied housing units .....	66	66	40	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	6	6	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	13	13	7	—
No vehicle available .....	13	13	7	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	451	451	220	96
1.00 or less persons per room .....	378	378	192	71
1.01 or more persons per room .....	72	73	28	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	25	25	—	19
1.00 or less persons per room .....	25	25	—	19
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	25 401	25 401	36 619	17 676
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	17 250	17 250	13 437	28 620
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	170	170	68	49
Owner-occupied housing units .....	66	66	10	31
Renter-occupied housing units .....	104	104	58	18

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County			
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Total	Yuma city	Tract 115
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	177	177	99	67
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>				
With a mortgage.....	88	88	59	18
Less than \$300.....	10	10	—	7
\$300 to \$399.....	22	22	14	6
\$400 to \$499.....	13	13	8	5
\$500 to \$599.....	3	3	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	6	6	6	—
\$800 to \$999.....	11	11	11	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	23	23	20	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	490	490	807	367
Not mortgaged.....	89	89	40	49
Less than \$100.....	19	19	—	19
\$100 to \$199.....	40	40	10	30
\$200 to \$299.....	20	20	20	—
\$300 to \$399.....	10	10	10	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	170	170	262	146
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Less than \$20,000.....	80	80	29	49
Less than 20 percent.....	32	32	—	32
20 to 24 percent.....	12	12	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	16	10	6
30 to 34 percent.....	6	6	—	6
35 percent or more.....	14	14	9	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.3	23.3	27.2	18.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	36	36	12	18
Less than 20 percent.....	28	28	7	18
20 to 24 percent.....	5	5	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	3	3	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	14.3	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	37	37	34	—
Less than 20 percent.....	24	24	21	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	13	13	13	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.4	13.4	12.5	—
\$50,000 or more.....	24	24	24	—
Less than 20 percent.....	17	17	17	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	7	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.7	17.7	17.7	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	243	243	121	43
<b>GROSS RENT</b>				
Less than \$100.....	7	7	7	—
\$100 to \$199.....	46	46	19	15
\$200 to \$299.....	29	29	6	10
\$300 to \$399.....	35	35	22	—
\$400 to \$499.....	68	68	51	5
\$500 to \$599.....	26	26	16	4
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	9
No cash rent.....	32	32	—	9
Median (dollars).....	372	372	414	235
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Less than \$10,000.....	99	99	68	9
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	19	19	19	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	63	63	42	5
Not computed.....	4	4	—	4
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	49	49	11	9
Less than 20 percent.....	4	4	—	4
20 to 24 percent.....	2	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	4	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	11	—	—
Not computed.....	28	28	—	5
Median.....	35.2	35.2	37.5	12.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	80	80	38	14
Less than 20 percent.....	55	55	23	10
20 to 24 percent.....	25	25	15	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.3	17.3	19.1	17.0
\$35,000 or more.....	15	15	4	11
Less than 20 percent.....	15	15	4	11
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	17.5	10.0

**Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County	
		Total	Yuma city
<b>Occupied housing units .....</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>199</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			
1989 to March 1990 .....	9	9	—
1985 to 1988 .....	84	84	74
1980 to 1984 .....	49	49	26
1970 to 1979 .....	82	82	73
1960 to 1969 .....	11	11	11
1950 to 1959 .....	25	25	7
1940 to 1949 .....	10	10	—
1939 or earlier .....	8	8	8
<b>BEDROOMS</b>			
No bedroom .....	22	22	12
1 bedroom .....	46	46	46
2 bedrooms .....	78	78	50
3 bedrooms .....	101	101	73
4 bedrooms .....	31	31	18
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Complete kitchen facilities .....	268	268	199
Source of water, public system or private company .....	260	260	199
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	251	251	199
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	10	10	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	10	10	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>			
Utility gas .....	82	82	72
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	—
Electricity .....	181	181	122
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	5	5	5
All other fuels .....	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	10	10	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>			
None .....	28	28	18
1 .....	71	71	49
2 .....	145	145	111
3 or more .....	34	34	21
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>			
<b>Owner-occupied housing units .....</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>117</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	46	46	28
1985 to 1988 .....	73	73	56
1980 to 1984 .....	17	17	10
1970 to 1979 .....	25	25	16
1969 or earlier .....	17	17	7
<b>Renter-occupied housing units .....</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>82</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	64	64	46
1985 to 1988 .....	36	36	36
1980 to 1984 .....	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
No telephone in unit .....	32	32	13
Householder 65 years and over .....	39	39	30
Owner-occupied housing units .....	26	26	17
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	13	13	13
No vehicle available .....	13	13	13
Complete plumbing facilities .....	268	268	199
1.00 or less persons per room .....	251	251	191
1.01 or more persons per room .....	17	17	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	10	10	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	10	10	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	42 367	42 367	38 536
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	32 865	32 865	37 074
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	30	30	18
Owner-occupied housing units .....	12	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	18	18	18



**Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma County	
	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma city
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>160</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>		
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>122</b>	<b>103</b>
Less than \$300.....	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	3	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	13	13
\$600 to \$799.....	61	52
\$800 to \$999.....	29	22
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	7	7
Median (dollars).....	760	763
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>38</b>	<b>10</b>
Less than \$100.....	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	9	—
\$200 to \$299.....	29	10
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—
Median (dollars).....	219	236
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$20,000.....	30	18
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	21	18
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	62	49
Less than 20 percent.....	17	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	18	18
30 to 34 percent.....	15	12
35 percent or more.....	12	12
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	28.9	29.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	33	27
Less than 20 percent.....	8	8
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	4	4
30 to 34 percent.....	15	15
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	28.1	30.5
\$50,000 or more.....	35	19
Less than 20 percent.....	21	12
20 to 24 percent.....	14	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	17.8	18.4
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>95</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
Less than \$100.....	10	—
\$100 to \$199.....	13	13
\$200 to \$299.....	8	8
\$300 to \$399.....	7	7
\$400 to \$499.....	17	17
\$500 to \$599.....	21	21
\$600 to \$749.....	5	5
\$750 to \$999.....	6	6
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—
No cash rent.....	8	—
Median (dollars).....	458	465
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$10,000.....	13	13
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	13	13
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	37.5	37.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	29	11
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	11
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	8	—
Median.....	25.2	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	29	29
Less than 20 percent.....	14	14
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	15	15
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	25.2	25.2
\$35,000 or more.....	24	24
Less than 20 percent.....	24	24
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	10.0-	10.0-

**Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County						
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>11 087</b>	<b>11 087</b>	<b>5 145</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1 090</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>339</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	204	204	94	—	14	—	—	47	18	—
1985 to 1988 .....	1 262	1 262	617	36	109	94	98	56	154	79
1980 to 1984 .....	1 687	1 687	688	76	156	74	61	125	114	40
1970 to 1979 .....	3 134	3 134	1 066	37	249	398	95	128	388	38
1960 to 1969 .....	1 476	1 476	653	45	100	187	47	135	31	65
1950 to 1959 .....	1 802	1 802	1 157	49	228	58	51	212	15	117
1940 to 1949 .....	994	994	547	153	113	120	35	60	—	—
1939 or earlier .....	528	528	323	108	121	—	9	17	5	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	442	442	149	70	5	58	—	25	8	14
1 bedroom .....	2 389	2 389	1 108	182	255	211	120	204	78	58
2 bedrooms .....	3 642	3 642	1 677	142	414	271	173	350	139	83
3 bedrooms .....	3 933	3 933	1 818	95	362	313	90	185	354	165
4 bedrooms .....	624	624	384	15	54	67	13	16	146	19
5 or more bedrooms .....	57	57	9	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	11 021	11 021	5 117	491	1 090	931	396	780	725	339
Source of water, public system or private company .....	9 753	9 753	5 140	499	1 090	913	396	780	675	339
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	7 985	7 985	4 944	373	923	309	282	765	626	319
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	227	227	51	28	18	10	—	5	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	166	166	17	6	6	10	—	5	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	61	61	34	22	12	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	3 115	3 115	2 204	288	582	205	116	383	22	143
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	1 401	1 401	79	—	12	254	35	22	21	15
Electricity .....	5 696	5 696	2 669	113	404	450	245	352	682	174
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
All other fuels .....	100	100	35	18	24	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	768	768	151	85	68	22	—	23	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	938	938	522	112	159	55	22	94	11	—
1 .....	4 294	4 294	2 133	244	446	442	178	389	211	126
2 .....	3 964	3 964	1 779	102	380	264	170	191	383	135
3 or more .....	1 891	1 891	711	46	105	170	26	106	120	78
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>6 708</b>	<b>6 708</b>	<b>2 567</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>184</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 105	1 105	376	19	99	108	42	35	61	41
1985 to 1988 .....	1 556	1 556	715	15	74	127	90	63	229	80
1980 to 1984 .....	1 104	1 104	208	21	52	147	—	13	84	29
1970 to 1979 .....	1 885	1 885	578	33	116	230	28	92	103	12
1969 or earlier .....	1 058	1 058	690	97	175	55	19	134	23	22
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>4 379</b>	<b>4 379</b>	<b>2 578</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>155</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	2 082	2 082	1 397	153	228	98	106	261	157	93
1985 to 1988 .....	1 636	1 636	909	115	243	109	91	146	64	62
1980 to 1984 .....	376	376	171	40	65	31	15	22	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	144	144	58	2	11	26	5	6	4	—
1969 or earlier .....	141	141	43	9	27	—	—	8	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	2 323	2 323	779	151	254	208	77	135	55	5
Householder 65 years and over .....	1 388	1 388	565	79	154	106	58	96	36	15
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 135	1 135	432	55	138	77	30	67	36	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	10	10	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	83	83	21	—	7	7	—	—	5	—
No vehicle available .....	297	297	135	25	41	43	14	37	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	10 860	10 860	5 094	476	1 072	921	396	775	725	339
1.00 or less persons per room .....	7 302	7 302	3 893	336	736	591	284	525	643	264
1.01 or more persons per room .....	3 558	3 558	1 201	166	336	395	112	250	82	75
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	227	227	51	28	18	10	—	5	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	74	74	10	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	153	153	41	23	18	10	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	25 849	25 849	31 328	26 499	21 297	23 774	34 576	25 927	39 295	34 114
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	16 054	16 054	17 297	14 582	13 461	12 662	21 733	13 551	24 889	25 340
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	3 561	3 561	1 409	200	469	292	62	276	86	64
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 582	1 582	378	38	105	123	29	49	37	23
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 979	1 979	1 031	162	364	169	33	227	49	41

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County				
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>421</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	30	27	—	—	4	14	—	15
1985 to 1988	25	—	108	66	143	36	75	89	98	29
1980 to 1984	—	12	22	7	440	51	51	149	35	48
1970 to 1979	35	14	50	57	310	23	41	188	55	17
1960 to 1969	31	62	23	30	77	14	28	74	27	27
1950 to 1959	59	7	40	—	79	34	112	228	25	165
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—	46	138	55	113	21	81
1939 or earlier	—	—	12	—	—	92	48	100	—	39
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom	—	—	10	—	39	62	35	5	—	—
1 bedroom	4	8	29	36	367	165	102	228	71	74
2 bedrooms	—	33	135	98	398	101	99	358	122	135
3 bedrooms	81	40	111	37	271	57	157	310	55	193
4 bedrooms	45	14	—	16	13	3	21	54	13	19
5 or more bedrooms	20	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities	150	95	285	187	1 095	381	406	955	261	415
Source of water, public system or private company	150	95	176	172	753	383	414	955	261	421
Sewage disposal, public sewer	145	95	55	20	658	339	414	911	240	421
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	6	—	39	28	—	18	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	6	—	39	6	—	6	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	12	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas	73	79	33	—	—	212	177	503	74	184
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	105	39	330	—	5	12	7	6
Electricity	70	16	135	148	539	104	232	363	180	224
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	12	—	—	11	—	24	—	—
No fuel used	7	—	—	—	226	61	—	53	—	7
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None	7	—	15	—	38	112	62	138	8	29
1	29	81	137	27	287	190	137	394	115	156
2	42	14	78	122	493	61	181	318	120	151
3 or more	72	—	55	38	277	25	34	105	18	85
Vehicles per household	2.4	1.1	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>284</b>
1989 to March 1990	—	—	104	69	143	14	26	88	16	58
1985 to 1988	32	—	43	44	194	15	19	62	64	78
1980 to 1984	5	—	21	16	258	12	20	45	—	34
1970 to 1979	61	—	18	51	240	23	56	101	20	62
1969 or earlier	8	—	34	—	36	60	65	175	5	52
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>137</b>
1989 to March 1990	19	53	33	—	80	137	163	184	70	74
1985 to 1988	19	35	25	7	108	91	43	206	66	63
1980 to 1984	—	7	7	—	—	25	—	65	15	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	2	22	11	5	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	36	9	—	18	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit	9	7	42	7	329	122	88	226	40	26
Householder 65 years and over	8	—	59	21	153	67	44	127	44	50
Owner-occupied housing units	8	—	59	21	153	43	28	120	16	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	25	14	32	—	13
Complete plumbing facilities	150	95	279	187	1 056	360	414	937	261	421
1.00 or less persons per room	150	81	200	146	568	243	262	662	210	341
1.01 or more persons per room	—	14	79	41	518	117	152	275	51	80
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	6	—	39	28	—	18	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	6	—	39	23	—	18	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 887	—	17 973	33 419	18 819	23 929	29 659	21 154	40 062	34 613
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 662	20 065	16 445	26 900	9 266	15 460	13 219	13 751	21 773	17 498
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	18	16	83	42	431	143	152	411	24	74
Owner-occupied housing units	9	—	55	42	315	28	30	98	—	38
Renter-occupied housing units	9	16	28	—	116	115	122	313	24	36

**Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							Remainder of Yuma County		
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>780</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	47	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	56	13	142	79	—	—	—	20	94	—
1980 to 1984 .....	125	54	99	34	30	—	12	7	74	26
1970 to 1979 .....	128	148	338	17	62	35	14	61	398	40
1960 to 1969 .....	135	72	31	53	93	26	62	26	187	20
1950 to 1949 .....	212	112	10	109	84	59	7	—	58	26
1940 to 1949 .....	60	63	—	—	16	—	—	—	120	14
1939 or earlier .....	17	19	—	—	8	—	—	21	—	9
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	25	—	8	14	—	—	—	—	58	—
1 bedroom .....	204	89	45	58	64	—	8	27	211	49
2 bedrooms .....	350	176	119	81	92	—	33	56	271	51
3 bedrooms .....	185	187	330	120	108	76	40	52	313	35
4 bedrooms .....	16	29	132	19	29	35	14	—	67	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	11	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	780	481	634	292	286	120	95	135	931	135
Source of water, public system or private company .....	780	481	634	292	293	120	95	135	913	135
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	765	453	621	272	293	120	95	12	309	42
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	383	191	20	135	173	73	79	79	205	42
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	22	12	—	15	—	—	—	—	254	28
Electricity .....	352	278	614	135	120	40	16	41	450	65
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	23	—	—	—	—	7	—	15	22	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	94	47	11	—	14	7	—	21	55	14
1 .....	389	233	165	118	115	29	81	52	442	63
2 .....	191	121	351	116	117	38	14	62	264	50
3 or more .....	106	80	107	58	47	46	—	—	170	8
Vehicles per household .....	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>337</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>74</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	35	12	57	35	35	—	—	11	108	26
1985 to 1988 .....	63	68	207	80	36	23	—	12	127	26
1980 to 1984 .....	13	7	60	11	6	—	—	7	147	—
1970 to 1979 .....	92	32	86	12	33	61	—	15	230	8
1969 or earlier .....	134	96	23	22	39	8	—	—	55	14
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>443</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>61</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	261	118	145	80	93	19	53	44	98	36
1985 to 1988 .....	146	109	52	52	37	9	35	37	109	25
1980 to 1984 .....	22	31	—	—	6	—	7	—	31	—
1970 to 1979 .....	6	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
1969 or earlier .....	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	9	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	135	49	26	5	46	9	7	28	208	37
Householder 65 years and over .....	96	47	27	15	29	8	—	27	106	14
Owner-occupied housing units .....	67	47	27	15	15	8	—	18	77	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	—
No vehicle available .....	37	—	—	—	14	—	—	9	43	14
Complete plumbing facilities .....	775	481	634	292	293	120	95	135	921	135
1.00 or less persons per room .....	525	369	579	225	265	120	81	74	526	74
1.01 or more persons per room .....	250	112	55	67	28	—	14	61	395	61
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	25 927	36 648	40 728	32 829	34 658	34 599	—	22 795	23 774	26 791
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	13 551	17 669	26 559	24 825	22 098	22 862	20 065	11 900	12 662	21 630
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	276	136	74	45	40	18	16	58	292	38
Owner-occupied housing units .....	49	44	37	17	28	9	—	7	123	29
Renter-occupied housing units .....	227	92	37	28	12	9	16	51	169	9



Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.								
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115	Tract 116
Occupied housing units .....	91	164	274	209	187	416	1 095	1 350	722
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 .....	4	—	30	—	27	5	—	44	—
1985 to 1988 .....	12	9	108	24	66	28	143	54	62
1980 to 1984 .....	15	—	22	—	7	35	440	195	147
1970 to 1979 .....	50	38	50	116	57	172	310	392	349
1960 to 1969 .....	—	67	12	12	30	60	77	255	29
1950 to 1959 .....	5	50	40	19	—	77	79	169	59
1940 to 1949 .....	—	—	—	13	—	19	46	144	76
1939 or earlier .....	5	—	12	25	—	20	—	97	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom .....	—	47	10	6	—	2	39	112	11
1 bedroom .....	33	29	29	44	36	70	367	203	162
2 bedrooms .....	20	37	124	49	98	169	398	432	193
3 bedrooms .....	24	51	111	92	37	154	271	547	324
4 bedrooms .....	14	—	—	18	16	18	13	51	21
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	5	11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	91	164	274	209	187	414	1 095	1 320	722
Source of water, public system or private company .....	41	49	165	—	172	248	753	1 244	525
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	5	30	55	12	20	21	658	1 217	514
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	29	6	—	—	4	39	66	22
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	29	6	—	—	4	39	50	11
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	11
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas .....	2	—	33	12	—	46	—	386	22
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	21	67	105	106	39	129	330	114	129
Electricity .....	68	68	124	73	148	241	539	735	357
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	—	12	18	—	—	—	18	10
No fuel used .....	—	29	—	—	—	—	226	97	204
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None .....	—	—	15	12	—	15	38	188	58
1 .....	46	68	126	100	27	151	287	540	173
2 .....	32	86	78	43	122	168	493	374	83
3 or more .....	13	10	55	54	38	82	277	248	158
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	67	95	209	140	180	233	871	872	583
1989 to March 1990 .....	4	57	104	18	69	43	143	110	19
1985 to 1988 .....	22	38	43	30	44	72	194	141	83
1980 to 1984 .....	24	—	21	24	16	37	258	145	185
1970 to 1979 .....	17	—	18	62	51	61	240	320	275
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	23	6	—	20	36	156	21
Renter-occupied housing units .....	24	69	65	69	7	183	224	478	139
1989 to March 1990 .....	12	19	33	44	—	48	80	136	82
1985 to 1988 .....	12	10	25	—	7	71	108	215	46
1980 to 1984 .....	—	19	7	19	—	26	—	79	9
1970 to 1979 .....	—	21	—	6	—	14	—	19	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	24	36	29	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit .....	29	125	42	56	7	164	329	331	159
Householder 65 years and over .....	9	—	48	31	21	39	153	220	143
Owner-occupied housing units .....	9	—	48	19	21	39	153	161	132
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	5	—	—	6	—	5	—	19	20
No vehicle available .....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	76	18
Complete plumbing facilities .....	91	135	268	209	187	412	1 056	1 284	700
1.00 or less persons per room .....	64	78	189	136	146	239	538	771	406
1.01 or more persons per room .....	27	57	79	73	41	173	518	513	294
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	29	6	—	—	4	39	66	22
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	38	22
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	29	6	—	—	—	39	28	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	30 034	21 498	18 516	25 147	33 419	21 739	18 819	22 609	19 845
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	10 906	16 556	16 445	14 128	26 900	20 453	9 266	12 343	15 603
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	12	9	83	99	42	76	431	656	260
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	9	55	56	42	39	315	321	192
Renter-occupied housing units .....	12	40	28	43	—	37	116	315	68

**Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/SNA's in Yuma County						
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>4 496</b>	<b>4 496</b>	<b>2 325</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	2 318	2 318	1 506	42	162	281	79	154	426	132
Less than \$300.....	104	104	12	6	5	20	—	53	5	—
\$300 to \$399.....	387	387	169	19	24	102	—	33	17	—
\$400 to \$499.....	352	352	202	10	35	40	11	53	25	18
\$500 to \$599.....	393	393	235	7	62	71	13	23	55	33
\$600 to \$799.....	657	657	551	—	24	30	14	31	185	43
\$800 to \$999.....	305	305	251	—	8	9	9	14	119	21
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	102	102	71	—	4	9	32	—	10	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$2,000 or more.....	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Median (dollars).....	579	579	643	339	520	444	808	472	734	596
Not mortgaged.....	2 178	2 178	819	138	228	55	19	162	32	22
Less than \$100.....	166	166	71	37	29	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	1 274	1 274	417	62	142	55	—	113	11	15
\$200 to \$299.....	603	603	261	25	55	—	19	49	7	7
\$300 to \$399.....	101	101	51	8	2	—	—	—	14	—
\$400 to \$499.....	27	27	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	174	174	183	171	164	167	266	164	286	187
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	1 813	1 813	752	83	223	136	14	152	75	32
Less than 20 percent.....	613	613	206	27	91	39	—	40	—	9
20 to 24 percent.....	274	274	61	—	7	21	—	25	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	122	122	35	5	—	—	—	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	102	102	44	10	22	9	—	14	—	—
35 percent or more.....	645	645	349	28	82	67	14	45	70	18
Not computed.....	57	57	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	5
Median.....	24.8	24.8	35.1	31.5	30.7	34.4	50.0+	26.0	46.3	36.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 282	1 282	631	58	97	102	13	79	120	5
Less than 20 percent.....	771	771	267	41	77	44	5	67	18	—
20 to 24 percent.....	161	161	102	10	10	24	—	—	17	—
25 to 29 percent.....	197	197	129	7	10	34	—	6	9	5
30 to 34 percent.....	94	94	82	—	—	—	8	—	39	—
35 percent or more.....	59	59	51	—	—	—	—	6	41	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.5	15.5	22.4	12.0	11.8	21.5	30.9	10.0—	32.3	27.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	804	804	554	18	41	56	36	52	146	83
Less than 20 percent.....	516	516	319	18	41	36	11	47	58	49
20 to 24 percent.....	176	176	151	—	—	—	—	5	55	21
25 to 29 percent.....	84	84	66	—	—	18	12	—	22	13
30 to 34 percent.....	18	18	18	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.3	15.3	17.5	10.0—	10.7	16.9	25.4	12.2	21.4	18.6
\$50,000 or more.....	597	597	388	21	29	42	35	33	117	34
Less than 20 percent.....	512	512	325	21	29	42	22	19	93	34
20 to 24 percent.....	79	79	56	—	—	—	7	14	24	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	6	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.1	12.1	12.7	10.0—	13.9	12.4	17.5	10.0—	14.8	11.3
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>4 361</b>	<b>4 361</b>	<b>2 573</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	99	99	51	—	17	13	—	13	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	466	466	262	30	114	29	—	30	23	—
\$200 to \$299.....	691	691	408	87	141	82	13	95	17	—
\$300 to \$399.....	758	758	470	80	112	34	51	125	12	14
\$400 to \$499.....	792	792	525	82	64	43	40	115	37	39
\$500 to \$599.....	373	373	263	3	31	27	3	54	42	64
\$600 to \$749.....	322	322	238	3	60	20	23	11	63	10
\$750 to \$999.....	140	140	132	8	8	—	25	6	31	28
\$1,000 or more.....	25	25	15	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
No cash rent.....	695	695	189	19	27	16	11	25	—	—
Median (dollars).....	370	370	400	332	303	300	473	350	566	519
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	1 559	1 559	829	141	269	143	32	146	23	32
Less than 20 percent.....	77	77	34	—	19	—	—	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent.....	71	71	62	—	33	—	—	25	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	83	83	47	—	12	10	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	107	107	95	41	40	—	—	8	12	—
35 percent or more.....	947	947	537	95	138	117	32	100	—	32
Not computed.....	274	274	16	5	27	16	—	13	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.2	48.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	30.2	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	1 426	1 426	840	102	149	53	219	77	57	—
Less than 20 percent.....	200	200	78	19	27	19	13	26	12	—
20 to 24 percent.....	103	103	58	7	18	22	—	24	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	196	196	163	40	19	—	13	32	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	264	264	164	12	32	12	15	62	6	11
35 percent or more.....	421	421	285	13	53	—	38	63	59	46
Not computed.....	242	242	92	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	31.8	32.3	32.3	27.4	31.6	21.7	34.5	31.7	47.0	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 032	1 032	650	61	146	58	35	64	90	—
Less than 20 percent.....	332	332	203	36	58	33	14	22	23	—
20 to 24 percent.....	205	205	177	8	31	12	11	29	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	180	180	126	6	23	13	10	8	22	—
30 to 34 percent.....	51	51	39	—	20	—	—	—	26	—
35 percent or more.....	87	87	14	8	14	—	—	—	5	—
Not computed.....	177	177	44	3	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median.....	22.3	22.3	22.8	17.5	22.4	18.3	21.6	21.3	26.5	—
\$35,000 or more.....	344	344	254	10	10	10	60	14	35	66
Less than 20 percent.....	218	218	149	10	10	10	24	14	21	38
20 to 24 percent.....	66	66	66	—	—	—	—	—	14	28
25 to 29 percent.....	31	31	31	—	—	—	25	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	29	29	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.1	16.1	17.7	16.9	12.5	17.5	22.7	17.5	18.7	14.3

**Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County				
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>102</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>261</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	94	—	30	37	7	17	104	162	66	171
Less than \$300.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	7	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	9	24	—	23
\$400 to \$499.....	15	—	6	—	7	10	—	35	11	18
\$500 to \$599.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	16	62	—	27
\$600 to \$799.....	48	—	12	14	—	—	52	24	14	72
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	7	8	—	—	14	8	9	31
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9	—	—	7	—	—	6	4	32	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	657	—	617	828	425	492	640	520	844	665
Not mortgaged.....	8	—	6	38	320	102	9	228	5	90
Less than \$100.....	—	—	6	—	39	—	—	—	—	8
\$100 to \$199.....	8	—	17	22	238	38	29	142	—	35
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	12	16	43	25	23	55	5	28
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	5	—	—	8	—	2	—	19
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	125	—	186	143	139	179	190	164	225	208
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	16	—	46	22	189	63	65	223	—	53
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	12	22	79	27	33	91	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	6	—	74	—	7	7	—	16
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
35 percent or more.....	16	—	11	—	36	23	18	82	—	24
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	21	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	—	26.5	10.0-	21.0	14.3	19.9	30.7	—	28.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	29	—	11	8	125	44	66	97	13	82
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	6	—	118	27	18	77	5	25
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	5	—	—	10	12	10	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	22	—	—	—	7	7	26	10	—	26
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	8	20
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.7	—	19.6	45.0	10.0-	15.8	25.6	11.8	30.9	26.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	28	—	—	16	6	—	19	41	36	85
Less than 20 percent.....	17	—	—	16	6	—	6	41	11	42
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	24
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	19
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.3	—	10.0	10.0-	10.0-	—	22.5	10.7	25.4	20.1
\$50,000 or more.....	29	—	13	29	7	12	22	29	22	41
Less than 20 percent.....	24	—	6	22	7	12	22	29	9	41
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.7	—	20.4	15.3	10.0-	10.0-	11.1	13.9	21.4	10.0-
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>38</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	17	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	36	24	39	102	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	12	—	34	87	26	141	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	8	12	—	44	64	77	89	24	31
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	7	—	—	49	30	48	28	50
\$500 to \$599.....	—	21	—	—	—	3	46	19	45	13
\$600 to \$749.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	23	26
\$750 to \$999.....	19	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	25	—
\$1,000 or more.....	10	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	87	—	—	110	19	5	18	11	17
Median (dollars).....	882	313	454	413	265	313	364	278	547	471
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	9	—	14	—	108	111	113	226	32	43
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	33	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
35 percent or more.....	9	—	14	—	34	35	89	116	32	34
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	74	71	9	18	—	9
Median.....	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	43.1	50.0+	47.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	10	43	14	—	116	85	69	122	55	29
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	36	19	6	27	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	18	19	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	40	17	19	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	44	3	27	21	15	10
35 percent or more.....	10	—	14	—	—	3	10	37	16	11
Not computed.....	—	43	—	—	36	11	—	—	11	8
Median.....	50.0+	—	37.5	—	30.5	26.4	30.5	29.2	33.0	35.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	10	44	24	7	—	53	33	126	21	65
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	12	—	—	28	27	58	—	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	6	31	11	3
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	15	10	17
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	9
35 percent or more.....	10	—	—	—	—	8	—	14	—	—
Not computed.....	—	36	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Median.....	37.5	17.5	20.0	17.5	—	17.5	16.7	20.8	24.8	23.9
\$35,000 or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	10	13	10	48	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	12	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	—	—	—	—	16.9	10.9	12.5	25.2	—

Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							Remainder of Yuma County		
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>316</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>82</b>	—	—	<b>336</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>154</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>74</b>	—	—	<b>281</b>	<b>13</b>
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
\$300 to \$399.....	33	18	12	17	26	7	—	—	102	—
\$400 to \$499.....	53	15	23	18	4	7	—	—	40	—
\$500 to \$599.....	23	19	55	25	7	15	—	—	71	13
\$600 to \$799.....	31	48	170	35	62	43	—	—	30	—
\$800 to \$999.....	14	15	119	13	28	—	—	—	9	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	15	10	—	4	—	—	—	9	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	472	643	740	582	675	643	—	—	444	525
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>162</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	—	—	<b>55</b>	<b>14</b>
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	113	9	11	15	6	8	—	—	55	—
\$200 to \$299.....	49	64	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	14
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	10	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	164	238	270	187	313	125	—	—	167	275
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	152	46	61	26	36	16	—	—	136	14
Less than 20 percent.....	40	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	39	—
20 to 24 percent.....	25	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	21	—
25 to 29 percent.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	14	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	45	38	61	12	30	16	—	—	67	14
Not computed.....	18	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.0	50.0+	47.6	35.6	46.7	50.0+	—	—	34.4	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	79	79	105	5	38	23	—	—	102	—
Less than 20 percent.....	67	34	7	—	7	—	—	—	44	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	23	17	—	12	7	—	—	24	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	15	9	5	9	16	—	—	34	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	31	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	21.2	33.1	27.5	25.0	26.4	—	—	21.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	52	31	136	75	55	24	—	—	56	—
Less than 20 percent.....	47	21	58	49	27	17	—	—	36	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	10	51	13	28	7	—	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	22	13	—	—	—	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.2	16.1	21.0	17.8	20.1	12.2	—	—	16.9	—
\$50,000 or more.....	33	53	113	24	20	19	—	—	42	13
Less than 20 percent.....	19	38	93	24	20	19	—	—	42	13
20 to 24 percent.....	14	15	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	15.9	14.6	10.0—	10.0	10.0—	—	—	12.4	12.5
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>443</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	13	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	13	—
\$100 to \$199.....	30	50	11	—	6	—	—	12	29	—
\$200 to \$299.....	95	35	17	—	7	—	—	—	82	13
\$300 to \$399.....	125	17	12	14	9	—	8	23	34	27
\$400 to \$499.....	115	109	37	26	33	—	—	16	43	12
\$500 to \$599.....	13	—	42	64	38	—	—	12	27	9
\$600 to \$749.....	11	47	51	21	9	—	—	10	20	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	31	6	15	19	—	8	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	10	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	25	—	—	—	7	—	87	9	16	—
Median (dollars).....	350	414	566	520	513	816	313	417	300	382
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	146	87	23	19	20	9	—	43	143	—
Less than 20 percent.....	8	—	6	—	8	—	—	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	18	5	—	6	—	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	100	61	—	19	6	9	—	22	117	—
Not computed.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	16	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	30.2	46.8	26.7	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	219	58	53	57	40	10	43	27	53	35
Less than 20 percent.....	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	13
20 to 24 percent.....	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
25 to 29 percent.....	32	35	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	62	—	6	11	9	—	—	11	12	—
35 percent or more.....	63	23	47	46	17	10	—	16	—	22
Not computed.....	12	—	—	—	7	—	43	—	—	—
Median.....	31.7	29.1	47.0	50.0+	35.4	50.0+	—	43.1	21.7	43.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	64	84	—	—	70	—	44	20	58	14
Less than 20 percent.....	22	17	23	—	11	—	—	—	33	14
20 to 24 percent.....	29	19	14	—	29	—	8	—	12	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	36	26	—	8	—	—	8	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	12	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	—	—	—	22	—	36	—	—	—
Median.....	21.3	25.8	26.5	—	24.1	—	17.5	30.8	18.3	12.5
\$35,000 or more.....	14	37	35	56	14	9	8	—	10	12
Less than 20 percent.....	14	24	21	28	8	9	—	—	10	12
20 to 24 percent.....	—	13	14	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	13.9	18.7	17.5	14.4	17.5	—	—	17.5	12.5



Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County—Con.								
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115	Tract 116
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	43	—	59	55	75	97	327	661	386
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	37	—	30	18	37	67	7	235	18
Less than \$300.....	5	—	5	—	—	26	—	30	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	74	9
\$400 to \$499.....	2	—	6	12	—	19	7	64	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	32	9
\$600 to \$799.....	15	—	12	—	14	6	—	16	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	7	—	8	3	—	19	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	646	—	617	488	828	342	425	424	425
Not mortgaged.....	6	—	29	37	38	30	320	426	368
Less than \$100.....	—	—	6	12	—	6	39	20	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	6	13	22	13	238	253	233
\$200 to \$299.....	2	—	12	6	16	11	43	129	109
\$300 to \$399.....	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	9	26
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	313	—	221	125	143	141	139	178	183
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	14	—	35	31	22	23	189	346	225
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	12	12	22	14	79	125	104
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	6	—	—	6	74	45	56
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	50	19
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	20
35 percent or more.....	9	—	11	12	—	3	36	107	26
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	42.2	—	24.6	27.5	10.0	16.9	21.0	25.3	20.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	15	—	11	—	8	65	125	190	115
Less than 20 percent.....	11	—	6	—	—	44	118	152	115
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	5	—	—	4	—	26	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	7	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.4	—	19.6	—	45.0	16.6	10.0	12.7	12.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	10	—	—	18	16	9	6	77	28
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	18	16	9	6	66	28
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	41.7	—	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	4	—	13	6	29	7	7	48	18
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	6	6	22	7	7	48	18
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	—	20.4	12.5	15.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	24	69	52	69	7	183	224	478	139
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	25	—
\$100 to \$199.....	12	—	—	6	—	5	36	87	11
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	12	24	—	23	34	73	22
\$300 to \$399.....	—	19	12	—	—	10	44	83	20
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	21	14	7	2	—	69	37
\$500 to \$599.....	—	10	7	—	—	11	—	14	—
\$600 to \$749.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	40	—	25	—	122	110	95	49
Median (dollars).....	362	339	454	271	413	287	265	307	328
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	—	10	14	30	—	22	108	260	57
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	20	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	14	12	—	—	15	34	111	48
Not computed.....	—	10	12	—	—	7	74	83	9
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	38.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	24	39	14	33	—	55	116	115	42
Less than 20 percent.....	12	—	6	—	—	7	36	7	22
20 to 24 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	24	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	24	—
35 percent or more.....	12	10	14	14	—	6	—	34	—
Not computed.....	—	20	7	—	—	39	36	12	20
Median.....	32.5	40.5	37.5	35.7	—	26.7	30.5	31.4	15.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	20	24	—	7	89	—	88	20
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	12	—	7	19	—	36	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	24	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Not computed.....	—	20	—	—	—	61	—	8	20
Median.....	—	—	20.0	—	17.5	12.9	—	25.0	—
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	6	—	—	17	—	15	20
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	15	20
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—	—	10.0	—	11.6	15.5

**Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County						
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
Occupied housing units .....	23 259	23 259	13 075	223	889	1 594	1 858	586	2 850	2 265
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	827	827	257	—	14	40	109	5	51	27
1985 to 1988 .....	3 722	3 722	1 601	24	40	268	470	19	556	364
1980 to 1984 .....	3 921	3 921	1 792	28	—	129	372	85	562	478
1970 to 1979 .....	6 425	6 425	3 693	7	194	363	456	115	1 334	748
1960 to 1969 .....	3 606	3 606	2 190	—	156	362	212	88	197	346
1950 to 1959 .....	3 108	3 108	2 335	14	187	75	198	193	99	267
1940 to 1949 .....	908	908	536	58	63	136	28	24	26	24
1939 or earlier .....	742	742	471	92	106	124	13	57	25	11
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	878	878	410	34	77	204	47	17	46	116
1 bedroom .....	3 953	3 953	2 092	88	220	434	354	195	251	618
2 bedrooms .....	8 058	8 058	4 037	57	330	597	714	194	480	1 107
3 bedrooms .....	8 183	8 183	5 210	15	222	313	513	177	1 522	354
4 bedrooms .....	1 981	1 981	1 221	22	40	40	223	3	507	70
5 or more bedrooms .....	206	206	105	7	—	6	7	—	44	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	23 169	23 169	13 051	216	872	1 569	1 858	586	2 850	2 265
Source of water, public system or private company .....	21 314	21 314	13 006	223	889	1 529	1 794	586	2 703	2 255
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	14 769	14 769	12 564	214	599	583	1 255	576	2 318	2 230
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	139	139	29	16	9	16	4	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	103	103	13	—	9	16	4	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	36	36	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	6 397	6 397	4 824	127	420	748	675	288	263	913
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	2 483	2 483	481	—	92	361	163	17	69	192
Electricity .....	13 719	13 719	7 524	80	309	474	965	247	2 448	1 106
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	21	11
All other fuels .....	370	370	138	—	53	11	15	17	44	9
No fuel used .....	197	197	91	16	15	—	3	17	5	34
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	1 049	1 049	743	44	115	33	78	77	40	209
1 .....	9 119	9 119	5 320	119	375	905	716	280	807	1 217
2 .....	8 781	8 781	4 716	55	342	490	792	144	1 212	679
3 or more .....	4 310	4 310	2 296	5	57	166	272	85	791	160
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	16 513	16 513	8 293	70	549	1 149	1 297	283	2 100	1 542
1989 to March 1990 .....	2 771	2 771	1 205	22	62	130	261	42	306	211
1985 to 1988 .....	5 283	5 283	2 283	24	159	333	456	34	839	412
1980 to 1984 .....	2 959	2 959	1 464	—	103	234	190	27	419	296
1970 to 1979 .....	3 496	3 496	2 010	—	137	257	241	100	440	439
1969 or earlier .....	2 004	2 004	1 331	24	88	195	149	80	96	184
Renter-occupied housing units .....	6 746	6 746	4 782	153	340	445	561	303	750	723
1989 to March 1990 .....	3 983	3 983	2 841	89	257	241	298	229	495	419
1985 to 1988 .....	2 113	2 113	1 536	41	60	172	218	65	243	249
1980 to 1984 .....	—	365	297	9	11	—	26	9	7	55
1970 to 1979 .....	255	255	101	7	12	32	19	—	5	—
1969 or earlier .....	30	30	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	1 958	1 958	790	40	180	330	134	85	53	137
Householder 65 years and over .....	7 137	7 137	3 407	42	287	640	585	104	419	1 196
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6 397	6 397	2 867	24	237	548	573	97	393	1 003
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	42	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	478	478	135	9	10	119	9	—	5	69
No vehicle available .....	456	456	373	18	79	—	34	—	—	167
Complete plumbing facilities .....	23 120	23 120	13 046	207	880	1 578	1 854	586	2 850	2 265
1.00 or less persons per room .....	22 006	22 006	12 510	193	763	1 352	1 802	523	2 767	2 215
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 114	1 114	536	14	117	226	52	63	83	50
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	139	139	29	16	9	16	4	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	129	129	29	16	9	16	4	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	37 077	37 077	40 388	31 463	22 882	27 001	36 320	27 817	47 976	27 175
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	25 741	25 741	26 604	47 619	16 519	15 856	27 800	14 655	31 867	22 862
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	2 230	2 230	1 219	65	195	235	84	160	162	280
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 156	1 156	512	7	86	119	39	42	108	153
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 074	1 074	707	58	109	116	45	118	54	127

**Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County			
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	1 229	485	1 445	3 464	343	216	532	600	1 215
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	15	—	233	232	—	—	16	8	109
1985 to 1988 .....	99	25	451	1 064	—	24	39	40	366
1980 to 1984 .....	142	—	314	821	190	28	39	82	250
1970 to 1979 .....	380	115	240	941	77	7	73	123	215
1960 to 1969 .....	279	318	63	329	38	—	23	80	88
1950 to 1959 .....	294	21	91	43	—	7	72	151	156
1940 to 1949 .....	7	6	47	34	—	58	155	43	28
1939 or earlier .....	13	—	6	—	38	92	115	73	3
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	—	—	12	113	38	34	33	64	13
1 bedroom .....	19	—	248	649	76	81	66	149	225
2 bedrooms .....	241	172	545	1 778	76	57	197	189	565
3 bedrooms .....	705	264	579	758	38	15	186	162	284
4 bedrooms .....	235	49	56	166	77	22	50	36	121
5 or more bedrooms .....	29	—	5	—	38	7	—	—	7
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 229	485	1 438	3 464	343	209	532	583	1 215
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 214	479	1 100	3 262	76	216	532	600	1 183
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 037	485	193	419	38	207	532	556	1 086
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	7	—	38	16	—	9	4
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	9	4
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	7	—	—	16	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	511	390	79	26	—	127	242	275	494
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	36	7	326	952	38	—	—	46	54
Electricity .....	668	88	1 004	2 406	229	73	277	242	664
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	—	24	63	38	—	4	37	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	12	17	38	16	—	—	3
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	23	—	73	46	—	37	53	98	54
1 .....	374	247	493	1 337	—	119	160	245	473
2 .....	529	218	657	1 453	77	55	211	231	537
3 or more .....	303	20	222	628	266	5	108	26	151
Vehicles per household .....	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	3.3	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 058	—	1 157	3 194	267	70	311	377	746
1989 to March 1990 .....	111	—	348	674	38	22	37	45	174
1985 to 1988 .....	331	—	479	1 299	115	24	61	120	268
1980 to 1984 .....	192	—	146	678	76	—	30	57	99
1970 to 1979 .....	289	—	139	477	38	—	91	100	110
1969 or earlier .....	135	—	45	66	—	24	92	55	95
Renter-occupied housing units .....	171	485	288	270	76	146	221	223	469
1989 to March 1990 .....	113	248	209	192	38	89	113	180	253
1985 to 1988 .....	44	212	67	42	—	41	48	32	183
1980 to 1984 .....	14	25	12	21	—	9	35	11	26
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	—	15	38	7	25	—	7
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	20	12	228	286	—	40	28	147	103
Householder 65 years and over .....	316	—	423	1 695	38	42	151	163	314
Owner-occupied housing units .....	316	—	411	1 667	38	24	112	133	302
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	122	55	—	9	—	10	—
No vehicle available .....	13	—	11	—	—	18	14	62	27
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 229	485	1 438	3 464	305	200	532	591	1 211
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 201	465	1 392	3 351	267	186	509	515	1 168
1.01 or more persons per room .....	28	20	46	113	38	14	23	76	43
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	7	—	38	16	—	9	4
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	7	—	38	16	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	47 193	—	36 823	28 102	42 921	31 463	46 518	23 104	37 875
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	34 023	25 001	23 519	31 817	17 418	49 178	19 895	14 545	28 010
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	58	24	137	253	38	65	54	157	61
Owner-occupied housing units .....	43	—	64	218	38	7	9	56	39
Renter-occupied housing units .....	15	24	73	35	—	58	45	101	22

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	968	586	1 380	2 563	1 963	1 606	923	424
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	51	5	8	40	20	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	134	19	62	524	298	5	19	25
1980 to 1984 .....	79	85	168	543	444	111	110	—
1970 to 1979 .....	80	115	382	1 183	631	449	336	99
1960 to 1969 .....	67	88	290	157	268	659	188	282
1950 to 1959 .....	435	193	341	88	267	357	250	18
1940 to 1949 .....	67	24	91	14	24	25	7	—
1939 or earlier .....	55	57	38	14	11	—	13	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	7	17	54	46	109	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	31	195	275	237	580	200	7	—
2 bedrooms .....	221	194	462	436	879	470	191	161
3 bedrooms .....	623	177	526	1 410	325	725	549	223
4 bedrooms .....	71	3	63	421	70	170	154	40
5 or more bedrooms .....	15	—	—	13	—	41	22	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	968	586	1 380	2 563	1 963	1 606	923	424
Source of water, public system or private company .....	968	586	1 380	2 563	1 953	1 599	908	424
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	961	576	1 368	2 303	1 948	1 599	923	424
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	491	288	494	250	766	636	400	361
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	5	17	—	50	169	18	36	7
Electricity .....	446	247	886	2 220	974	938	481	56
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	11	—	6	—
All other fuels .....	19	17	—	38	9	14	—	—
No fuel used .....	7	17	—	5	34	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	16	77	69	40	202	84	13	—
1 .....	334	280	704	718	1 052	622	300	238
2 .....	366	144	390	1 123	549	551	374	166
3 or more .....	252	85	217	682	160	349	236	20
Vehicles per household .....	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	719	283	787	1 853	1 271	994	783	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	105	42	136	295	178	98	73	—
1985 to 1988 .....	115	34	180	722	327	171	196	—
1980 to 1984 .....	120	27	133	388	273	151	152	—
1970 to 1979 .....	170	100	119	364	366	338	252	—
1969 or earlier .....	209	80	219	84	127	236	110	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	249	303	593	710	692	612	140	424
1989 to March 1990 .....	121	229	298	471	419	368	94	206
1985 to 1988 .....	112	65	202	232	218	178	32	193
1980 to 1984 .....	8	9	56	7	55	42	14	25
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	33	—	—	21	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	4	—	—	3	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	34	85	64	48	130	42	15	12
Householder 65 years and over .....	210	104	358	373	976	377	278	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	202	97	243	347	783	285	278	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	15	—	69	4	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—	30	—	160	49	13	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	968	586	1 380	2 563	1 963	1 606	923	424
1.00 or less persons per room .....	949	523	1 318	2 480	1 920	1 566	906	404
1.01 or more persons per room .....	19	63	62	83	43	40	17	20
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	36 567	27 817	58 062	46 468	26 753	45 957	40 385	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	31 065	14 655	24 525	32 421	22 932	30 818	33 184	23 942
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	66	160	126	134	242	85	46	18
Owner-occupied housing units .....	38	42	46	95	120	31	31	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	28	118	80	39	122	61	15	18



Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>289</b>	<b>1 500</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>1 440</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>3 464</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>215</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	6	40	—	11	233	6	232	9	—	11
1985 to 1988 .....	—	222	104	32	451	24	1 064	55	—	18
1980 to 1984 .....	47	178	122	19	309	42	821	87	190	28
1970 to 1979 .....	71	363	241	151	240	85	941	290	77	56
1960 to 1969 .....	76	368	124	40	63	24	329	110	38	7
1950 to 1959 .....	36	75	42	11	91	—	43	151	—	26
1940 to 1949 .....	20	136	—	12	47	24	34	33	—	52
1939 or earlier .....	33	124	10	11	6	6	—	26	38	17
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	13	171	34	—	12	6	113	44	38	—
1 bedroom .....	71	388	129	14	248	54	649	115	76	21
2 bedrooms .....	141	582	149	44	545	36	1 778	265	76	54
3 bedrooms .....	60	313	229	112	574	103	758	265	38	107
4 bedrooms .....	4	40	102	86	56	48	166	58	77	33
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	6	—	31	5	—	—	14	38	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	289	1 475	643	287	1 433	247	3 464	747	343	215
Source of water, public system or private company .....	289	1 435	611	140	1 100	6	3 262	401	76	80
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	43	507	169	15	188	12	419	29	38	93
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	16	—	—	7	—	—	7	38	6
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	4	38	6
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	3	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	145	748	181	13	79	6	26	16	—	44
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	46	282	109	19	326	48	952	128	38	26
Electricity .....	67	459	301	228	999	169	2 406	580	229	139
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	37	21	—	6	—	4	—	—
All other fuels .....	16	11	15	6	24	18	63	25	38	6
No fuel used .....	15	—	—	—	12	—	17	8	38	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	17	33	24	—	73	—	46	33	—	28
1 .....	130	830	243	89	493	54	1 337	230	—	25
2 .....	111	471	255	89	657	102	1 453	293	77	89
3 or more .....	31	166	121	109	217	91	628	205	266	73
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.5	1.9	2.1	3.3	2.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>172</b>	<b>1 055</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>1 152</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>3 194</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>180</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	17	130	87	11	348	48	674	88	38	29
1985 to 1988 .....	39	273	188	117	474	30	1 299	202	115	37
1980 to 1984 .....	46	200	91	31	146	30	678	85	76	49
1970 to 1979 .....	37	257	131	76	139	61	477	128	38	12
1969 or earlier .....	33	195	54	12	45	42	66	91	—	53
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>117</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>35</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	77	241	45	24	209	30	192	69	38	6
1985 to 1988 .....	28	172	35	11	67	—	42	45	—	13
1980 to 1984 .....	—	—	—	—	12	6	21	13	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	12	32	12	5	—	—	15	24	38	16
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	33	288	31	5	228	30	286	154	—	22
Householder 65 years and over .....	124	579	271	46	423	24	1 695	185	38	79
Owner-occupied housing units .....	104	487	271	46	411	24	1 667	167	38	57
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	38	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	91	9	5	122	6	55	33	—	22
No vehicle available .....	17	—	7	—	11	—	—	13	—	28
Complete plumbing facilities .....	289	1 484	643	287	1 433	247	3 464	754	305	209
1.00 or less persons per room .....	248	1 291	634	287	1 387	223	3 351	700	267	187
1.01 or more persons per room .....	41	193	9	—	46	24	113	54	38	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	16	—	—	7	—	—	7	38	6
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	16	—	—	7	—	—	7	38	6
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	22 395	25 580	34 213	59 293	36 986	72 743	28 102	30 156	42 921	37 109
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	20 282	15 856	26 732	22 028	23 519	20 292	31 817	22 800	17 418	16 994
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	38	235	23	28	132	25	84	38	18	57
Owner-occupied housing units .....	30	119	—	13	59	6	218	57	38	34
Renter-occupied housing units .....	8	116	23	15	73	12	35	27	—	23

**Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma, AZ MSA	Yuma County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County							
		Total	Yuma city	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	8 673	8 673	5 830	54	279	319	634	189	1 647	409	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage .....	6 422	6 422	4 537	26	163	193	478	121	1 535	294	
Less than \$300 .....	218	218	119	—	10	7	18	19	7	—	
\$300 to \$399 .....	469	469	372	—	12	16	—	19	17	47	
\$400 to \$499 .....	535	535	413	—	27	15	8	15	62	32	
\$500 to \$599 .....	738	738	509	6	18	50	28	15	121	75	
\$600 to \$799 .....	1 931	1 931	1 460	10	62	46	148	47	462	61	
\$800 to \$999 .....	1 517	1 517	1 121	10	28	20	101	6	614	57	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	766	766	444	—	6	28	150	—	187	15	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	180	180	65	—	—	11	25	—	24	7	
\$2,000 or more .....	68	68	34	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	
Median (dollars) .....	733	733	725	770	624	635	892	558	826	592	
Not mortgaged .....	2 251	2 251	1 293	28	116	126	156	68	112	115	
Less than \$100 .....	76	76	28	4	15	16	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199 .....	834	834	421	16	69	94	46	36	57	33	
\$200 to \$299 .....	1 111	1 111	652	—	32	7	87	32	48	66	
\$300 to \$399 .....	140	140	120	8	—	—	9	—	7	13	
\$400 to \$499 .....	31	31	31	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	
\$500 or more .....	59	59	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Median (dollars) .....	215	215	225	131	176	150	225	195	198	240	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Less than \$20,000 .....	1 464	1 464	879	22	116	109	65	35	130	43	
Less than 20 percent .....	339	339	178	9	13	23	32	10	14	9	
20 to 24 percent .....	163	163	82	—	6	25	—	—	—	24	
25 to 29 percent .....	132	132	94	7	44	9	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	71	71	52	—	—	16	—	9	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	665	665	415	6	53	36	33	16	103	10	
Not computed .....	94	94	58	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	
Median .....	33.6	33.6	35.3	26.4	29.4	28.6	40.6	34.2	50.0+	22.6	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	2 204	2 204	1 586	24	69	84	131	73	295	148	
Less than 20 percent .....	1 076	1 076	672	4	13	65	86	51	57	56	
20 to 24 percent .....	254	254	188	—	7	19	—	9	41	17	
25 to 29 percent .....	313	313	288	5	19	—	7	6	70	29	
30 to 34 percent .....	212	212	122	—	17	—	—	—	29	23	
35 percent or more .....	349	349	316	15	13	—	38	7	98	23	
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	20.5	20.5	23.2	36.0	28.8	15.2	14.8	15.2	28.5	25.2	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	2 037	2 037	1 388	—	78	48	209	54	490	107	
Less than 20 percent .....	1 040	1 040	739	—	72	28	78	46	147	81	
20 to 24 percent .....	499	499	401	—	6	16	70	8	208	4	
25 to 29 percent .....	307	307	195	—	—	4	39	—	118	16	
30 to 34 percent .....	78	78	39	—	—	—	22	—	12	6	
35 percent or more .....	113	113	14	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	19.8	19.8	19.3	—	10.0	19.3	21.9	10.0	22.4	15.1	
\$50,000 or more .....	2 968	2 968	1 977	8	16	78	229	27	732	111	
Less than 20 percent .....	2 405	2 405	1 644	8	16	39	134	27	550	111	
20 to 24 percent .....	365	365	204	—	—	25	40	—	167	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	146	146	83	—	—	14	37	—	15	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	15	15	9	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	37	37	37	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	13.9	13.9	14.0	10.0	13.3	20.0	18.3	15.8	16.7	11.1	
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	6 704	6 704	4 775	153	340	445	554	303	739	723	
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100 .....	103	103	80	7	—	17	—	—	—	37	
\$100 to \$199 .....	262	262	170	16	9	17	7	25	—	53	
\$200 to \$299 .....	520	520	219	43	80	111	18	27	8	77	
\$300 to \$399 .....	1 059	1 059	737	52	57	150	65	148	72	111	
\$400 to \$499 .....	1 261	1 261	1 017	29	73	135	126	43	127	138	
\$500 to \$599 .....	1 168	1 168	963	—	33	—	195	30	201	183	
\$600 to \$749 .....	715	715	591	—	22	6	46	25	141	63	
\$750 to \$999 .....	460	460	379	—	15	9	—	—	159	25	
\$1,000 or more .....	137	137	66	—	—	—	17	—	21	14	
No cash rent .....	1 019	1 019	553	6	51	—	71	5	10	22	
Median (dollars) .....	467	467	487	321	397	363	519	364	570	468	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Less than \$10,000 .....	1 152	1 152	764	60	143	141	42	119	54	161	
Less than 20 percent .....	58	58	58	7	9	—	—	—	—	10	
20 to 24 percent .....	69	69	52	9	—	17	7	—	—	19	
25 to 29 percent .....	86	86	57	—	—	21	—	9	—	40	
30 to 34 percent .....	29	29	15	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	
35 percent or more .....	721	721	476	34	88	103	23	105	44	49	
Not computed .....	189	189	106	10	38	—	12	5	10	35	
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.2	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	1 809	1 809	1 275	38	82	166	186	113	107	161	
Less than 20 percent .....	109	109	39	—	8	47	11	—	—	27	
20 to 24 percent .....	150	150	103	7	10	26	22	32	8	18	
25 to 29 percent .....	310	310	206	19	24	37	29	16	27	27	
30 to 34 percent .....	250	250	190	—	9	24	37	20	8	12	
35 percent or more .....	706	706	567	12	18	32	46	45	91	77	
Not computed .....	284	284	170	—	13	—	41	—	—	—	
Median .....	33.9	33.9	35.3	28.2	28.4	26.4	31.4	32.1	39.3	33.5	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	2 263	2 263	1 593	36	94	138	175	66	310	242	
Less than 20 percent .....	590	590	355	27	59	55	42	96	42	77	
20 to 24 percent .....	458	458	361	6	11	20	57	—	96	92	
25 to 29 percent .....	431	431	328	—	14	13	40	—	85	58	
30 to 34 percent .....	190	190	176	—	—	—	—	12	40	26	
35 percent or more .....	189	189	139	—	14	9	16	—	47	19	
Not computed .....	405	405	234	3	—	—	18	—	—	5	
Median .....	23.7	23.7	24.5	16.7	18.9	17.8	25.6	17.3	26.0	24.2	
\$35,000 or more .....	1 480	1 480	1 143	19	21	—	151	5	268	159	
Less than 20 percent .....	991	991	852	19	21	—	134	5	195	120	
20 to 24 percent .....	195	195	134	—	—	—	—	—	42	13	
25 to 29 percent .....	59	59	46	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	40	40	23	—	—	—	17	—	—	14	
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	195	195	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
Median .....	16.1	16.1	15.8	10.0	12.5	—	15.8	17.5	17.6	16.1	

**Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuma County—Con.					Yuma city, Yuma County			
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 109	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>861</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>394</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>738</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>303</b>
Less than \$300.....	28	—	6	—	—	—	8	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	63	—	18	—	—	—	13	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	78	—	6	29	—	—	15	27	—
\$500 to \$599.....	130	—	11	66	—	6	27	18	13
\$600 to \$799.....	153	—	101	148	—	10	69	56	104
\$800 to \$999.....	174	—	83	79	38	10	31	24	74
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	112	—	76	23	38	—	15	6	100
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	12
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	725	—	925	715	1 125	770	675	634	886
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>123</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>91</b>
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	21	—	4	—	15	—
\$100 to \$199.....	33	—	73	108	—	16	30	50	36
\$200 to \$299.....	76	—	200	89	38	—	46	32	32
\$300 to \$399.....	7	—	5	—	—	8	6	—	11
\$400 to \$499.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
\$500 or more.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars).....	228	—	224	187	225	131	240	180	215
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	108	—	149	112	—	22	38	94	46
Less than 20 percent.....	15	—	23	21	—	9	6	13	22
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	42	—	—	—	17	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	34	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	78	—	73	70	—	6	6	47	24
Not computed.....	8	—	11	21	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	42.5	—	41.4	44.0	—	26.4	23.8	35.0	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	199	—	148	125	38	24	67	56	76
Less than 20 percent.....	67	—	100	52	38	4	29	—	38
20 to 24 percent.....	34	—	5	15	—	—	15	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	35	—	7	—	—	5	11	19	7
30 to 34 percent.....	19	—	36	43	—	—	—	17	—
35 percent or more.....	44	—	—	8	—	15	12	13	31
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	24.8	—	11.3	23.5	12.5	36.0	21.5	30.6	20.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	170	—	142	113	38	—	98	66	131
Less than 20 percent.....	80	—	43	82	—	—	77	66	52
20 to 24 percent.....	45	—	21	—	—	—	7	—	42
25 to 29 percent.....	38	—	12	23	—	—	6	—	30
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	59	8	—	—	8	—	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.6	—	27.9	16.6	45.0	—	17.2	10.0-	21.6
\$50,000 or more.....	384	—	223	213	38	8	62	12	141
Less than 20 percent.....	308	—	163	206	38	8	62	12	81
20 to 24 percent.....	53	—	25	7	—	—	—	—	18
25 to 29 percent.....	23	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	30
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.9	—	14.3	12.8	12.5	10.0-	10.0	12.5	18.1
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>171</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>462</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	12	—	—	16	9	9	7
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	17	21	38	36	—	35	7
\$300 to \$399.....	—	39	23	30	—	52	44	50	42
\$400 to \$499.....	7	19	13	23	—	29	76	50	118
\$500 to \$599.....	30	—	101	59	—	—	36	23	195
\$600 to \$749.....	54	—	19	67	—	—	22	15	37
\$750 to \$999.....	53	—	36	13	—	—	—	15	—
\$1,000 or more.....	19	—	36	7	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	8	427	25	42	38	6	26	26	56
Median (dollars).....	699	365	563	549	263	329	449	404	521
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	8	12	43	41	—	60	53	101	19
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	—	24	20	—	34	45	66	—
Not computed.....	—	12	13	21	—	10	—	26	12
Median.....	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	22.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	36	138	107	42	38	31	110	69	160
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	22
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	17	—	38	19	9	24	29
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	—	28	—	—	44	9	37
35 percent or more.....	36	—	84	14	—	12	39	18	46
Not computed.....	—	125	—	—	—	—	18	—	26
Median.....	44.3	29.6	50.0+	33.8	27.5	29.1	34.2	28.4	32.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	41	260	69	94	38	36	42	42	167
Less than 20 percent.....	—	39	6	—	—	27	16	10	14
20 to 24 percent.....	14	—	38	—	—	7	11	57	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	14	44	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more.....	27	—	30	—	—	—	6	14	16
Not computed.....	—	215	19	—	—	—	—	—	18
Median.....	37.0	17.9	41.7	26.0	—	16.7	19.5	25.0	25.3
\$35,000 or more.....	86	75	63	85	—	19	29	11	116
Less than 20 percent.....	34	—	21	44	—	19	21	11	116
20 to 24 percent.....	35	—	36	13	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	8	75	—	21	—	—	8	—	—
Median.....	20.7	—	21.5	15.7	—	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	14.4

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuma city, Yuma County—Con.							
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	684	189	691	1 474	397	827	622	—
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	465	121	468	1 388	294	646	517	—
Less than \$300.....	16	19	18	7	23	23	28	—
\$300 to \$399.....	71	19	80	47	69	69	56	—
\$400 to \$499.....	44	15	62	32	96	96	60	—
\$500 to \$599.....	70	15	18	103	75	73	91	—
\$600 to \$799.....	180	47	118	457	61	234	124	—
\$800 to \$999.....	65	6	74	569	57	92	119	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	13	—	52	159	15	45	39	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6	—	19	7	14	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	631	558	708	813	592	671	658	—
Not mortgaged.....	219	68	223	86	103	181	105	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	54	36	58	31	33	44	33	—
\$200 to \$299.....	134	32	125	48	54	86	58	—
\$300 to \$399.....	31	—	19	7	13	18	7	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	12	—	3	21	—	—
Median (dollars).....	230	195	224	221	249	254	226	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	143	35	130	115	43	122	86	—
Less than 20 percent.....	24	10	48	7	9	23	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	10	—	—	—	24	24	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	9	—	18	—	—	17	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	9	13	—	—	12	—	—
35 percent or more.....	75	16	32	95	10	40	64	—
Not computed.....	7	—	19	13	—	6	8	—
Median.....	37.7	34.2	27.1	50.0+	22.6	28.2	41.4	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	237	73	184	276	148	246	199	—
Less than 20 percent.....	161	51	121	57	56	88	67	—
20 to 24 percent.....	13	9	25	41	17	27	34	—
25 to 29 percent.....	50	6	25	62	29	39	35	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	6	29	23	15	19	—
35 percent or more.....	7	7	13	87	23	77	44	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.4	15.2	16.2	28.2	25.2	26.0	24.8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	130	54	117	435	95	169	93	—
Less than 20 percent.....	76	46	78	128	69	91	56	—
20 to 24 percent.....	41	8	24	206	4	40	29	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	6	84	16	38	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	12	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.8	10.0	12.9	22.2	16.2	19.0	17.8	—
\$50,000 or more.....	174	27	261	648	290	244	244	—
Less than 20 percent.....	13	27	20	511	111	270	206	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	14	122	—	15	22	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	17	15	—	5	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.5	15.8	14.6	16.5	11.1	11.4	12.2	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	249	303	593	710	692	612	140	424
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	5	—	37	23	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	25	17	—	53	34	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	11	27	18	8	77	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	10	148	164	62	98	28	—	39
\$400 to \$499.....	72	43	179	127	125	172	7	19
\$500 to \$599.....	43	30	85	192	183	154	22	—
\$600 to \$749.....	58	25	61	141	63	115	54	—
\$750 to \$999.....	39	—	46	159	25	54	41	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	10	21	14	13	8	—
No cash rent.....	16	5	8	—	17	19	8	—
Median (dollars).....	545	364	439	576	473	526	683	366
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	28	119	108	34	156	72	8	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	5	—	10	24	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	19	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	—	40	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	4	—	8	3	—	—
35 percent or more.....	19	105	99	34	49	17	8	—
Not computed.....	9	5	—	—	30	8	—	6
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.2	23.3	50.0+	134
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	47	113	187	107	120	120	36	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	4	—	27	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	32	9	8	18	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	16	47	—	27	20	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	10	20	30	8	12	14	6	—
35 percent or more.....	29	45	92	91	77	82	36	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	121
Median.....	40.2	32.1	35.1	39.3	33.5	37.4	44.3	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	69	66	153	301	216	245	30	239
Less than 20 percent.....	17	54	63	42	42	31	—	39
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	19	96	66	79	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	20	—	57	76	58	58	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	12	18	40	26	59	—	—
35 percent or more.....	14	—	—	47	19	7	16	—
Not computed.....	—	—	3	—	5	11	—	194
Median.....	29.4	17.3	23.2	25.8	24.8	25.6	35.3	17.9
\$35,000 or more.....	105	5	145	268	159	175	66	45
Less than 20 percent.....	75	5	123	195	120	141	26	—
20 to 24 percent.....	23	—	7	42	13	26	23	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	15	31	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	12	8	8	45
Median.....	17.2	17.5	14.0	17.6	16.1	14.3	20.7	—



Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuma County									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 114 (pt.)	Tract 115
Specified owner-occupied housing units	51	319	240	173	657	78	563	240	114	157
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	32	193	175	147	372	60	345	178	76	86
Less than \$300	10	7	18	—	6	—	—	58	—	—
\$300 to \$399	12	16	—	—	18	—	—	21	—	23
\$400 to \$499	—	15	8	—	6	6	29	34	—	6
\$500 to \$599	—	50	15	18	11	12	66	9	—	9
\$600 to \$799	6	46	27	5	101	24	148	32	—	36
\$800 to \$999	4	20	44	45	20	18	79	21	38	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	28	50	28	76	—	23	—	38	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	11	13	17	71	—	3	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	350	635	955	1 072	925	767	715	426	1 125	616
Not mortgaged	19	126	65	26	285	18	218	62	38	71
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	11	—	—
\$100 to \$199	19	94	10	26	73	—	108	36	—	47
\$200 to \$299	—	7	55	—	195	6	89	15	38	24
\$300 to \$399	—	9	—	—	5	6	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	163	150	235	150	224	325	187	168	225	183
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	22	109	19	15	144	6	112	91	—	45
Less than 20 percent	—	23	10	7	23	—	21	52	—	17
20 to 24 percent	6	25	—	—	42	6	—	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	15
30 to 34 percent	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	36	9	8	73	—	70	28	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	6	—	21	2	—	7
Median	27.5	28.6	19.7	50.0+	41.4	22.5	44.0	17.3	—	25.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	13	84	55	19	148	12	125	87	38	37
Less than 20 percent	13	65	48	—	100	—	52	57	38	31
20 to 24 percent	—	19	—	—	5	6	15	15	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	7	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	36	—	43	11	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	7	11	—	6	8	1	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	15.2	14.4	43.8	11.3	32.5	23.5	14.0	12.5	14.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12	48	78	55	142	18	113	14	38	42
Less than 20 percent	6	28	26	19	43	18	82	8	—	35
20 to 24 percent	6	16	2	21	8	—	2	2	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	4	9	34	12	—	23	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	15	—	7	—	8	2	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	2	38	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	19.3	22.3	26.0	27.9	16.3	16.6	15.0	45.0	17.0
\$50,000 or more	4	78	88	84	223	42	213	48	38	33
Less than 20 percent	4	39	53	39	163	42	206	48	38	27
20 to 24 percent	—	25	22	45	25	—	7	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	14	7	—	35	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	20.0	18.4	20.3	14.3	11.9	12.8	10.0	12.5	13.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	117	445	92	29	282	36	262	167	76	35
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	17	—	—	12	—	—	47	—	16
\$200 to \$299	45	111	11	—	—	—	21	24	38	7
\$300 to \$399	—	150	23	10	7	23	6	30	44	—
\$400 to \$499	23	135	—	—	—	13	12	23	3	6
\$500 to \$599	10	—	—	9	101	—	59	10	—	—
\$600 to \$749	7	6	9	—	19	6	67	2	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	9	—	—	36	—	13	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	17	—	36	—	7	—	—	—
No cash rent	25	15	10	25	—	12	42	29	38	6
Median (dollars)	304	363	464	399	563	425	549	239	263	173
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	42	141	23	20	43	6	41	37	—	16
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	103	23	10	24	6	20	13	—	16
Not computed	12	—	—	10	13	—	21	16	—	—
Median	50.0	46.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.2	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	13	166	26	—	107	12	42	38	38	7
Less than 20 percent	—	47	11	—	—	—	—	5	—	7
20 to 24 percent	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	37	—	—	17	—	—	12	38	—
30 to 34 percent	—	24	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	32	—	—	84	6	14	3	—	—
Not computed	13	—	15	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Median	—	26.4	17.5	—	50.0+	45.0	33.8	25.4	27.5	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	52	138	8	9	69	12	94	68	38	6
Less than 20 percent	45	96	—	—	6	—	—	48	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	13	8	9	14	—	44	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	9	—	—	30	—	—	2	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	19	6	—	5	38	—
Median	17.4	17.8	27.5	27.5	41.7	12.5	26.0	15.4	—	17.5
\$35,000 or more	10	—	35	—	63	6	85	24	—	6
Less than 20 percent	10	—	18	—	21	6	44	24	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	36	—	13	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	6
Median	12.5	—	19.9	—	21.5	17.5	15.7	10.0	—	—

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Yuma, AZ MSA	106 895	12.4	46 541	12.7	YUMA CITY, YUMA COUNTY—Con.				
YUMA COUNTY					Tract 10 (pt.)	4 965	11.2	3 336	12.4
Total	106 895	12.4	46 541	12.7	Tract 11	5 323	14.5	2 168	15.2
Yuma city	54 923	13.3	22 689	13.2	Tract 12 (pt.)	3 207	13.0	1 385	13.9
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNAs IN YUMA COUNTY					Tract 13 (pt.)	2 302	15.5	607	15.2
Tract 1	2 517	16.7	904	14.9	Tract 109 (pt.)	15	26.7	8	25.0
Tract 3	6 799	11.0	2 642	10.7	Tract 111 (pt.)	9	—	4	—
Tract 4	7 676	9.8	3 618	10.0	Tract 114 (pt.)	23	—	8	—
Tract 5	6 233	9.9	3 091	9.6	REMAINDER OF YUMA COUNTY				
Tract 7	4 262	15.6	1 550	15.2	Tract 1 (pt.)	333	19.8	112	18.8
Tract 9	12 142	14.5	4 232	14.6	Tract 3 (pt.)	1 169	12.5	543	12.2
Tract 10	5 609	11.6	3 732	12.6	Tract 4 (pt.)	7 448	9.9	3 310	10.1
Tract 12	4 180	13.4	1 739	14.0	Tract 5 (pt.)	2 216	8.8	1 229	8.4
Tract 13	4 345	14.9	693	14.9	Tract 7 (pt.)	1	—	2	50.0
Tract 109	4 716	10.7	3 531	12.6	Tract 9 (pt.)	1 444	12.3	502	12.5
Tract 111	7 655	7.2	6 588	11.4	Tract 10 (pt.)	644	14.1	396	14.4
Tract 114	5 884	4.3	1 871	4.0	Tract 12 (pt.)	973	14.9	354	14.1
YUMA CITY, YUMA COUNTY					Tract 13 (pt.)	2 043	14.2	86	12.8
Tract 1 (pt.)	2 184	16.3	792	14.4	Tract 105	15	26.7	36	16.7
Tract 2	3 081	15.4	1 140	14.2	Tract 106	1 432	9.3	372	12.1
Tract 3 (pt.)	5 630	10.7	2 099	10.4	Tract 107	977	12.2	280	12.9
Tract 4 (pt.)	228	5.3	308	9.7	Tract 109 (pt.)	4 701	10.6	3 523	12.5
Tract 5 (pt.)	4 017	10.5	1 862	10.4	Tract 110	1 739	16.3	516	16.5
Tract 6	4 005	14.2	1 521	14.5	Tract 111 (pt.)	7 646	7.2	6 584	11.4
Tract 7 (pt.)	4 261	15.6	1 548	15.1	Tract 112	3 822	23.7	1 753	24.1
Tract 8	4 975	10.8	2 173	11.0	Tract 113	—	—	—	—
Tract 9 (pt.)	10 698	14.8	3 730	14.9	Tract 114 (pt.)	5 861	4.4	1 863	4.0
					Tract 115	6 809	14.8	1 777	15.4
					Tract 116	2 699	12.4	614	13.2

# APPENDIX A.

## Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

## AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into



12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.



## Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

### **Geographic Block Group**

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## **CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION**

### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

##### *New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

##### *Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

##### *East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

##### *West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### **South Region**

##### *South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida



### *East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

### *West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

## **West Region**

### *Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

### *Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

## **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

## **CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

## **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.



The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

### Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

## GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

### Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

### United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

### Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States  
  Region  
    Division  
      State  
        County  
          County subdivision  
            Place (or part)  
              Census tract/block numbering area  
                (or part)  
                  Block group (or part)  
                    Block

### Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The



metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

## Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

## Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.



## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

## URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

## Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

## VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

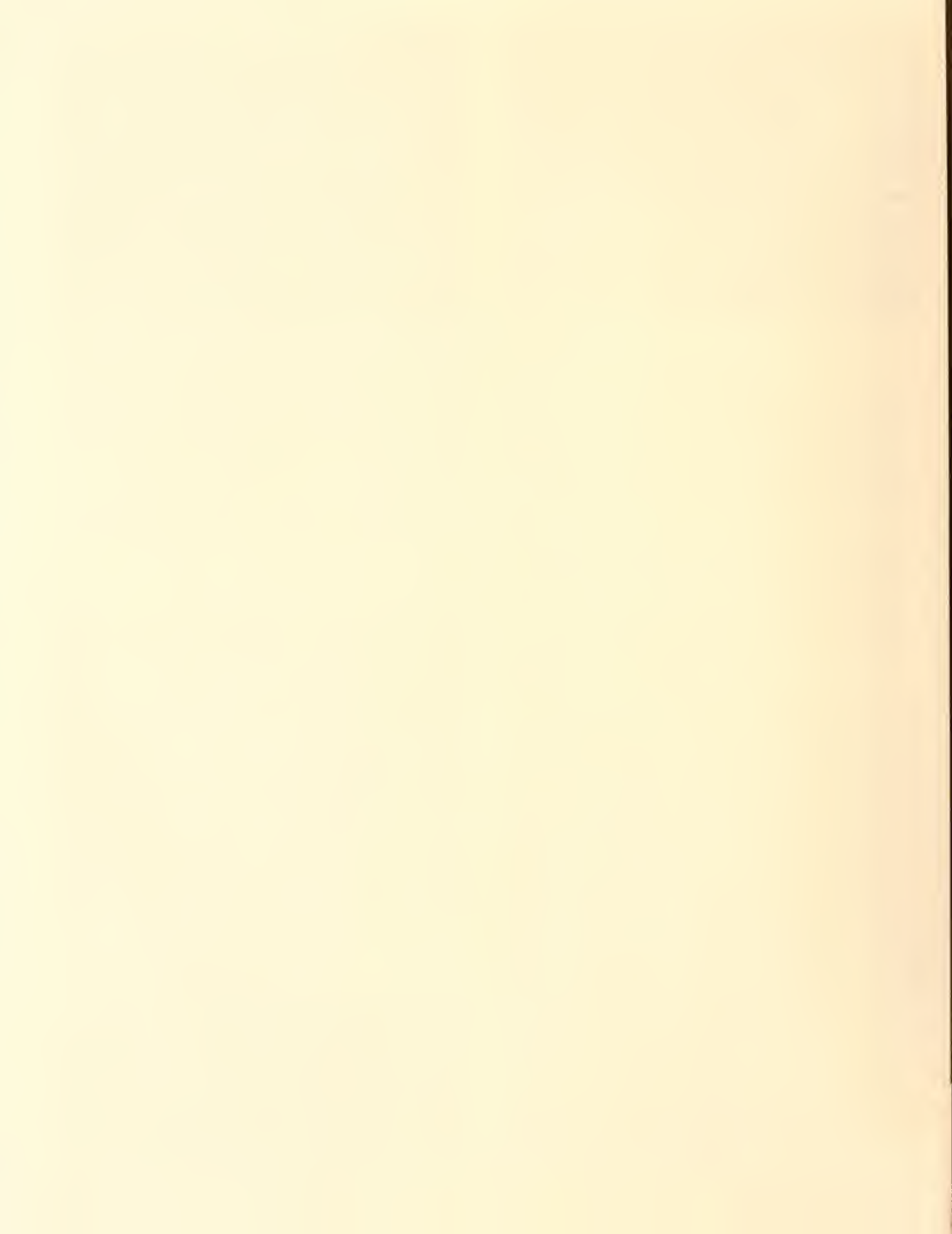
A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## **ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.





# APPENDIX B.

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.



The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

*Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

*Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or



its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

*Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate*—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,



figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

*Correctional Institutions*—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

*Prisons*—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.



*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.



Pre-designated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample



questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

*Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter*—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Stepson/Stepdaughter*—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Own Child*—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

*Brother/Sister*—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Parent*—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Other Relatives*—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

*Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child*—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

*Housemate or Roommate*—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

*Other Nonrelatives*—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.



## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.



For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of



banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a



private, not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## **JOURNEY TO WORK**

### **Place of Work**

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;



Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was



asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

### Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”) Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, “Car, truck, or van,” includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, “Public transportation,” includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, “Other means,” includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, “Other means,” may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

### Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was “Car, truck, or van.” (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, “Drove alone,” includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, “Carpooled,” includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

### Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

### Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

### Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark “Yes” in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa



## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.



**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

**Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined**—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ( $\$12,674 \times 1.25$ ) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

**Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level**—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds



shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

*Current Population Survey*—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

**Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years**

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973



self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoan*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.



**Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoa
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesian <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of



these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular



school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now



serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)



Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this



item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No



cash rent” are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$80” is \$50. The amount assigned to the category “\$1,000 or more” is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as “months vacant”) were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the “Less than 1 month” interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as “No cash rent” in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.



## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,



condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.



The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

### **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.



## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer’s lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are



shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

*For Rent*—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

*For Sale Only*—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

*Rented or Sold, Not Occupied*—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

*For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use*—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

*Other Vacant*—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented



separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is



computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

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### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addressees with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or



estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$  and  $SE_{\hat{Y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

$$\text{or}$$

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86



percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left( \frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

## PERSONS

### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2



### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### *OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS*

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

## STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

## All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

## STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

## STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

## STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other <sup>1</sup>
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

## Renter

White Householder  
Householder of Hispanic origin  
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin  
Same rent categories as groups  
101 through 110

## 121-140

Black Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## 141-160

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## 161-180

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## 181-200

Householder of Other Race  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.



## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely



reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50 .....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100 .....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250 .....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500 .....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000 .....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500 .....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98 .....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85 .....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80 .....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 .....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70 .....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65 .....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50 .....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

**Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Arizona**

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status .....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5
Household type and relationship .....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.6
Children ever born .....	2.7	2.1	1.5	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status .....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry .....	2.1	1.7	1.0	0.9
Place of birth .....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.8
Citizenship .....	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.8
Residence in 1985 .....	2.1	1.8	1.0	0.9
Year of entry .....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.7
Educational attainment .....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6
School enrollment .....	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.8
Type of residence (urban/rural) .....	2.5	1.9	1.0	1.0
Household type .....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.6
Family type .....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Group quarters .....	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status .....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry .....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6
Occupation .....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Class of worker .....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989 .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family .....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6
Place of work .....	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.6
Means of transportation to work .....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work .....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6
Private vehicle occupancy .....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work .....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Type of income in 1989 .....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Household income in 1989 .....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989 .....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons) .....	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families) .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status .....	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.6
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural) .....	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.4
Condominium status .....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure .....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent .....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 .....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year structure built .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities .....	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.7
Source of water, plumbing facilities .....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel .....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit .....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available .....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Year householder moved into structure .....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 .....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income .....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5





# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules .....	D-1
Processing Procedures .....	D-4

### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States



Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.





## APPENDIX E.

### Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

# Your Guide for the 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3-11</b>
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CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D-4

## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 41	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 30	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1981
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1	9 1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0 1	9 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 4 4 0	4 4 4 0	4 4 4 0	4 4 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0

## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.



## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

### H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

### H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

### H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

#### b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

### H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

### H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . .	30	4 times a year . . . . .	3
By the week . . . . .	4	2 times a year . . . . .	6
Every other week . . . . .	2	Once a year . . . . .	12

#### b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

### H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

### H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

### H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

### H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

### H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

### H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

### H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

### H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

### H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

### H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

#### b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

**9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

**10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

**11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

**12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

**13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.



## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.
- Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.
- Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

### 21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

### Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.
- If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.
- If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.
- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.



## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –

Metal furniture manufacturing  
Retail grocery store  
Petroleum refining  
Cattle ranch

Do not enter –

Furniture company  
Grocery store  
Oil company  
Ranch

- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –

Production clerk  
Carpenter's helper  
Auto engine mechanic  
Registered nurse

Do not enter –

Clerk  
Helper  
Mechanic  
Nurse

- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
- If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before deductions*. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
- Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
  - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
  - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
  - Inheritances or insurance settlements
  - Any type of loan
  - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

## **What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

### **Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

#### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started—and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

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**Para personas de habla hispana —**

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91



The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
<b>1</b>			<b>7</b>		
<b>2</b>			<b>8</b>		
<b>3</b>			<b>9</b>		
<b>4</b>			<b>10</b>		
<b>5</b>			<b>11</b>		
<b>6</b>			<b>12</b>		

**1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle → ○ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
<p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If <b>Other relative</b> of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a <b>RELATIVE</b> of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife      <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born      <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p>                                 <input type="radio"/> or adopted      <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> son/daughter      <input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter</p> <p>If <b>NOT RELATED</b> to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child      <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate      <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p><b>3. Sex</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p><b>4. Race</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If <b>Indian (Amer.)</b>, print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.</p> <p>If <b>Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</b>, print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.</p> <p>If <b>Other race</b>, print race.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)</p>	
<p><b>5. Age and year of birth</b></p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>		<p>a. Age</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	
<p><b>6. Marital status</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p><b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If <b>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</b>, print one group.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)</p>	
<p><b>FOR CENSUS USE</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

**NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a–H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD**

# NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a–H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

<b>PERSON 7</b>	
Last name _____	First name _____ Middle initial _____
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 2 0 2 3 0 3 4 0 4 5 0 5 6 0 6 7 0 7 8 0 8 9 0 9	b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 3 0 3 4 0 4 5 0 5 6 0 6 7 0 7 8 0 8 9 0 9
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinian, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

☐ A mobile home or trailer  
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house  
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses  
☐ A building with 2 apartments  
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments  
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments  
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments  
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments  
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments  
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

☐ 1 room  
☐ 2 rooms  
☐ 3 rooms  
☐ 4 rooms  
☐ 5 rooms  
☐ 6 rooms  
☐ 7 rooms  
☐ 8 rooms  
☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?  
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?  
☐ Rented for cash rent?  
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

☐ Less than \$10,000  
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999  
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999  
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999  
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999  
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999  
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999  
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999  
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999  
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999  
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999  
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999  
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999  
☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999  
☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999  
☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999  
☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999  
☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999  
☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999  
☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999  
☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999  
☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999  
☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999  
☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999  
☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999  
☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

☐ Less than \$80  
☐ \$80 to \$99  
☐ \$100 to \$124  
☐ \$125 to \$149  
☐ \$150 to \$174  
☐ \$175 to \$199  
☐ \$200 to \$224  
☐ \$225 to \$249  
☐ \$250 to \$274  
☐ \$275 to \$299  
☐ \$300 to \$324  
☐ \$325 to \$349  
☐ \$350 to \$374  
☐ \$375 to \$399  
☐ \$400 to \$424  
☐ \$425 to \$449  
☐ \$450 to \$474  
☐ \$475 to \$499  
☐ \$500 to \$524  
☐ \$525 to \$549  
☐ \$550 to \$599  
☐ \$600 to \$649  
☐ \$650 to \$699  
☐ \$700 to \$749  
☐ \$750 to \$999  
☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

## FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied      Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more		
	C1. Vacancy status	E. Complete after		
	<input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ workers <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	LR TC Q QA JIC 1 P/F RE O I/T MV ED O EN P0 P3 P6 P1 P4 1A JIC 2 P2 P5 O SM		
	C2. Is this unit boarded up?	F. Cov.		
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	1b 1a 0 7 0 H1		



<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier         </p>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which <b>FUEL</b> is used <b>MOST</b> for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Solar energy  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used         </p>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used       </p>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms         </p>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?         </p>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used       </p>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means         </p>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge       </p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Don't know         </p>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used       </p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1  <input type="radio"/> 2  <input type="radio"/> 3  <input type="radio"/> 4  <input type="radio"/> 5  <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 or more         </p>	<p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><b>b.</b> In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more         </p>	

**INSTRUCTION:**

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b  
☐ Yes, contract to purchase  
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment  
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment  
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —  
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —  
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0

9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0

PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
Last name	First name	Last name	First name
<b>8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <small>(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)</small>		<b>18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —</b> <b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<b>9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — <i>Skip to 11</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		<b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<b>10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</b> <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		<b>19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —</b> <b>a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No  <b>b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<b>11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college?</b> <small>Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.</small> <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		<b>20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</b> None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
<b>12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?</b> <small>Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.</small> <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, <b>NO DIPLOMA</b> <input type="radio"/> <b>HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE</b> - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		<b>15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 16</i>  <b>b. What is this language?</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <small>(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)</small> <b>c. How well does this person speak English?</b> <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	
<b>16. When was this person born?</b> <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — <i>Go to 17a</i> <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — <i>Go to questions for the next person</i>		<b>21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)  <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — <i>Skip to 25</i>	
<b>17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — <i>Skip to 18</i> <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 18</i>		<b>b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> Hours	
<b>17b. Was active-duty military service during —</b> <small>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</small> <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time		<b>22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?</b> <small>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</small> <b>a. Address (Number and street)</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <small>(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)</small> <b>b. Name of city, town, or post office</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <b>c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits <b>d. County</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <b>e. State</b> <b>f. ZIP Code</b>	
<b>13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?</b> <small>(See instruction guide for further information.)</small> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <small>(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)</small>		<b>c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> Years	



23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van    ☐ Motorcycle  
☐ Bus or trolley bus    ☐ Bicycle  
☐ Streetcar or trolley car    ☐ Walked  
☐ Subway or elevated    ☐ Worked at home  
☐ Railroad    ☐ Other method  
☐ Ferryboat    ☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone    ☐ 5 people  
☐ 2 people    ☐ 6 people  
☐ 3 people    ☐ 7 to 9 people  
☐ 4 people    ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.  
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff  
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job  
☐ No, temporarily ill  
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990    ☐ 1980 to 1984  
☐ 1989    ☐ 1979 or earlier  
☐ 1988    ☐ Never worked  
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing    ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  
☐ Wholesale trade  
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes — \$ .00  
☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h, subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR \$ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
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Sources of Assistance .....	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)



**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

## User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP



Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.



## Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers—**The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program—**The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse—**The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries—**There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

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**100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

**Population**

Household relationship  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Marital status  
Hispanic origin

**Housing**

Number of units in structure  
Number of rooms in unit  
Tenure—owned or rented  
Value of home or monthly rent  
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
Vacancy characteristics

---

**SAMPLE COMPONENT**

**Population**

*Social characteristics:*

Education—enrollment and attainment  
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
Ancestry  
Language spoken at home  
Migration (residence in 1985)  
Disability  
Fertility  
Veteran status

*Economic characteristics:*

Labor force  
Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
Place of work and journey to work  
Work experience in 1989  
Income in 1989  
Year last worked

**Housing**

Year moved into residence  
Number of bedrooms  
Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
Telephone in unit  
Vehicles available  
Heating fuel  
Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
Year structure built  
Condominium status  
Farm residence  
Shelter costs, including utilities

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NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places



Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

**Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas





# APPENDIX G.

## Maps

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





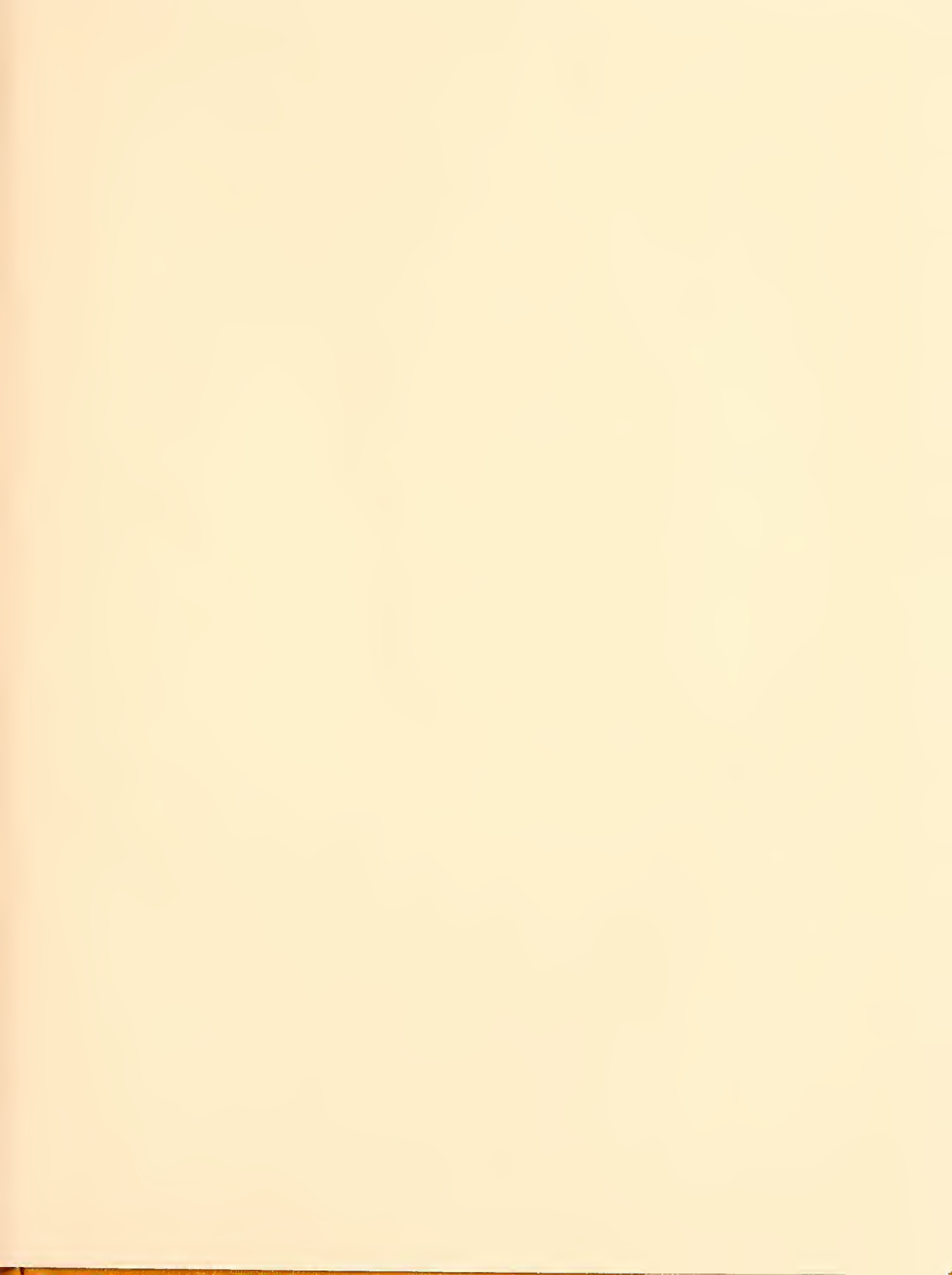
























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